SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILLS NOS. 761 & 774

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Transportation, February 7, 2008, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

3509S.03C

AN ACT

To repeal sections 301.010, 301.130, 302.230, 302.272, 302.275, 302.321, 302.545, 302.700, 302.735, 302.755, 302.775, 304.016, 304.070, 304.230, 304.281, 306.016, 306.535, 307.100, 307.179, 311.326, 390.071, 390.136, 430.082, and 622.095, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty new sections relating to transportation, with penalty provisions, an effective date for certain sections, and an emergency clause for a certain section.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 301.010, 301.130, 302.230, 302.272, 302.275, 302.321,

- 2 302.545, 302.700, 302.735, 302.755, 302.775, 304.016, 304.070, 304.230, 304.281,
- 3 306.016, 306.535, 307.100, 307.179, 311.326, 390.071, 390.136, 430.082, and
- 4 622.095, RSMo, are repealed and forty new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be
- 5 known as sections 227.103, 301.010, 301.130, 302.230, 302.272, 302.275, 302.305,
- $6 \quad 302.321, 302.545, 302.700, 302.735, 302.755, 302.775, 304.016, 304.032, 304.070,$
- $7 \quad 304.230, 304.232, 304.281, 306.016, 306.535, 307.100, 307.179, 311.326, 385.400,$
- 8 385.403, 385.406, 385.409, 385.412, 385.415, 385.418, 385.421, 385.424, 385.427,
- 9 385.430, 385.433, 385.436, 390.021, 390.136, and 430.082, to read as follows:

227.103. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the

- 2 contrary, the commission is authorized to accept an annual bid bond
- 3 for its construction and maintenance projects. The commission shall
- 4 prescribe the form and content of an annual bid bond under the
- 5 provisions set forth in the Missouri standard specifications for highway
- 6 construction, or its successor.
- 7 2. The commission is authorized to promulgate administrative

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8 rules to administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This 1213 section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, 14RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 16 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 1718 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void.

301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, RSMo, and sections 307.010 to 307.175, RSMo, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Affidavits", written declaration made under oath before a notary public or authorized official which is required when prescribed by the director of revenue for this chapter and chapter 306, RSMo;
- (2) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more low pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, or with a seat designed to carry more than one person, and handlebars for steering control;
- [(2)] (3) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically for the transport of assembled motor vehicles;
- [(3)] (4) "Axle load", the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle;
- [(4)] (5) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls;
- [(5)] (6) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on motor vehicles that are not owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts, or painting;
- [(6)] (7) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;
- 25 [(7)] (8) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or

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- regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than eight 26 27 passengers but not including vanpools or shuttle buses;
- [(8)] (9) "Cotton trailer", a trailer designed and used exclusively for 28 29 transporting cotton at speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or from field to market and return; 30
- 31 [(9)] (10) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or 32 subagent engaged in the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or trailers; 33
- 34 [(10)] (11) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue; 35
 - [(11)] (12) "Driveaway operation":
- (a) The movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor carrier other than a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, 38 or in a fixed combination of two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for 39 sale or for delivery either before or after sale;
- (b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, 41 constituting the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the 42 business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting 43 vehicles in transit from one place to another by the driveaway or towaway 44 45 methods; or
- 46 (c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully 47 engaged in the business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the 48 person's own and vehicles of a type otherwise required to be registered, by the driveaway or towaway methods, from a point of manufacture, assembly or 49 distribution or from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent of a 50 manufacturer or to any consignee designated by the shipper or consignor; 51
- [(12)] (13) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab 5253 and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may 54carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a 55 semitrailer; 56
- 57 [(13)] (14) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes; 58
- 59 [(14)] (15) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the 60 same owner;
- [(15)] (16) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of 61

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- 63 [(16)] (17) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of 64 either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;
- 65 [(17)] (18) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle 66 combination without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;
- 67 [(18)] (19) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has 68 become dented as the result of the impact of hail;
- [(19)] (20) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;
- [(20)] (21) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that it shall have a hard, smooth surface;
- 75 [(21)] (22) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, 76 whether or not it crosses the same;
- [(22)] (23) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which is incapable of operation or use upon the highways and has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap, and shall not be titled or registered;
- [(23)] (24) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider kit or replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer's statement of origin;
 - [(24)] (25) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle", any not-for-hire commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:
- 86 (a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles 87 from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, 88 equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects involving soil and water 89 conservation, or to and from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for 90 maintenance purposes; or
 - (b) An area that extends not more than a radius of fifty miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects not involving soil and water conservation. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle or local commercial motor vehicle;
- 96 [(25)] **(26)** "Local commercial motor vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle 97 whose operations are confined solely to a municipality and that area extending

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98 not more than fifty miles therefrom, or a commercial motor vehicle whose 99 property-carrying operations are confined solely to the transportation of property 100 owned by any person who is the owner or operator of such vehicle to or from a 101 farm owned by such person or under the person's control by virtue of a landlord 102 and tenant lease; provided that any such property transported to any such farm 103 is for use in the operation of such farm;

[(26)] (27) "Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle shall not exceed the weight limits of section 304.180, RSMo, does not have more than four axles, and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Harvesting equipment which is used specifically for cutting, felling, trimming, delimbing, debarking, chipping, skidding, loading, unloading, and stacking may be transported on a local log truck. A local log truck may not exceed the limits required by law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting officer, then notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, such truck shall be subject to the weight limits required by such sections as licensed for eighty thousand pounds;

[(27)] (28) "Local log truck tractor", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered under this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, operates with a weight not exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle or with a weight not exceeding forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle does not exceed the weight limits contained in section 304.180, RSMo, and does not have more than three axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load limit penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220, RSMo;

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[(28)] (29) "Local transit bus", a bus whose operations are confined wholly within a municipal corporation, or wholly within a municipal corporation and a commercial zone, as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, adjacent thereto, forming a part of a public transportation system within such municipal

corporation and such municipal corporation and adjacent commercial zone;

- [(29)] (30) "Log truck", a vehicle which is not a local log truck or local log truck tractor and is used exclusively to transport harvested forest products to and from forested sites which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state for the transportation of harvested forest products;
- [(30)] (31) "Major component parts", the rear clip, cowl, frame, body, cab, front-end assembly, and front clip, as those terms are defined by the director of revenue pursuant to rules and regulations or by illustrations;
- [(31)] (32) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in the business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;
- [(32)] (33) "Mobile scrap processor", a business located in Missouri or any other state that comes onto a salvage site and crushes motor vehicles and parts for transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;
- [(33)] (34) "Motor change vehicle", a vehicle manufactured prior to August, 1957, which receives a new, rebuilt or used engine, and which used the number stamped on the original engine as the vehicle identification number;
- 156 [(34)] (35) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated 157 exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors;
- [(35)] (36) "Motor vehicle primarily for business use", any vehicle other than a recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over twelve thousand pounds:
 - (a) Offered for hire or lease; or
- 162 (b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;
- [(36)] (37) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;
- [(37)] (38) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground;
- 169 [(38)] (39) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels,

- 170 including a motorcycle while operated with any conveyance, temporary or
- 171 otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel. A motortricycle shall not be
- included in the definition of all-terrain vehicle;
- [(39)] (40) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated
- 174 or not;
- 175 [(40)] (41) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the
- 176 state of Missouri;
- [(41)] (42) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally
- 178 manufactured in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;
- 179 [(42)] (43) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;
- [(43)] (44) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who
- 181 holds the legal title to a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an
- 182 agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase
- 183 upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an
- 184 immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the
- 185 event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional
- 186 vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this
- 187 law;
- 188 [(44)] (45) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are
- 189 housed, stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the
- 190 owners or operators of such place of business;
- 191 [(45)] (46) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles
- 192 owned by the rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract
- 193 carriers of persons or property;
- 194 [(46)] (47) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from
- 195 its original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or
- 196 used major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts,
- 197 and new multistage manufactured vehicles;
- 198 [(47)] (48) "Recreational motor vehicle", any motor vehicle designed,
- 199 constructed or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the
- 200 purposes of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating
- 201 facilities which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached
- 202 to a unit which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein shall
- 203 prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle
- 204 if the motor vehicle could otherwise be so registered;
- 205 [(48)] (49) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to

206 transport wrecked, disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the 207 transportation is directly connected to a wrecker or towing service;

- [(49)] (50) "Saddlemount combination", a combination of vehicles in 208 209 which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The 210 211 "saddle" is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the 212frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth wheel kingpin 213 connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner the combination is called a "double saddlemount combination". When three vehicles are towed in 214this manner, the combination is called a "triple saddlemount combination"; 215
- [(50)] (51) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that dismantles used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and accessories;
- [(51)] (52) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or house trailer which:
- 221 (a) Was damaged [during a year that is no more than six years after the 222 manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle] and was purchased to 223 the extent that the total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its 224 condition immediately before it was damaged for legal operation on the roads or 225 highways exceeds eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle 226 immediately preceding the time it was damaged and was purchased;
 - (b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage, either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity exercising the right of security interest in it;
- 230 (c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result of 231 settlement of a claim;
- 232 (d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or
- 233 (e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155,
- $234~\mathrm{RSMo},$ or section $304.157,~\mathrm{RSMo},$ and designated with the words
- 235 "salvage/abandoned property".

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- 236 The total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle shall not include the
- 237 cost of repairing, replacing, or reinstalling inflatable safety restraints, tires,
- 238 sound systems, or damage as a result of hail, or any sales tax on parts or
- 239 materials to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle. For purposes of this definition,
- 240 "fair market value" means the retail value of a motor vehicle as:
- a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally recognized compilation

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- of retail values, including automated databases, or from publications commonly used by the automotive and insurance industries to establish the values of motor vehicles:
- b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles with regard to condition and equipment; and
- c. Determined by an insurance company using any other procedure recognized by the insurance industry, including market surveys, that is applied by the company in a uniform manner;
- [(52)] (53) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport students to or from school or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes;
 - [(53)] (54) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, firm, or corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or customers of the regular business of such person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at no fee or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as commercial motor vehicles;
- 259 [(54)] (55) "Special mobile equipment", every self-propelled vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and 260 261 incidentally operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, 262 implements of husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery, 263 ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, 264 graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt 265 spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished 266 machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, 267 drag lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This 268 enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to exclude other such 269 vehicles which are within the general terms of this section;
 - [(55)] (56) "Specially constructed motor vehicle", a motor vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a manufacturer of motor vehicles. The term specially constructed motor vehicle includes kit vehicles;
- [(56)] (57) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit;
- 277 [(57)] (58) "Tandem axle", a group of two or more axles, arranged one

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278 behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty 279 inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart;

- [(58)] (59) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor", a self-propelled 280 281motor vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports 282283 a part of the weight thereof;
- 284[(59)] (60) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed for 285 carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a 286self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with 287288a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle. The term "trailer" shall not include cotton 289trailers as defined in subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include 290 manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010, RSMo; 291
- 292 [(60)] (61) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the 293 transportation of property;
- 294 [(61)] (62) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination vehicle in which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is 295 a rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which 296 297 allows for a fifth-wheel connection point for the second semitrailer and has one 298 less articulation point than the conventional "A dolly" connected truck-tractor 299 semitrailer-trailer combination;
 - [(62)] (63) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a boat transporter combination consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using typically a ball and socket connection with the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center of gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;
- [(63)] (64) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells used motor 306 vehicle parts or accessories, but not including a business that sells only new, remanufactured or rebuilt parts. "Business" does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less than three days;
- 309 [(64)] (65) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, 310 or any member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more 311 than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of 312employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the 313

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term "bus" or "commercial motor vehicle" as defined by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a "chauffeur" as that term is defined by section 302.010, RSMo; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;

[(65)] (66) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, **improperly imported vehicles**, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons;

[(66)] (67) "Wrecker" or "tow truck", any emergency commercial vehicle equipped, designed and used to assist or render aid and transport or tow disabled or wrecked vehicles from a highway, road, street or highway rights-of-way to a point of storage or repair, including towing a replacement vehicle to replace a disabled or wrecked vehicle;

[(67)] (68) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of transporting, towing or recovering with a wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not owned by the operator of the wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which the operator directly or indirectly receives compensation or other personal gain.

301.130. 1. The director of revenue, upon receipt of a proper application for registration, required fees and any other information which may be required by law, shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration in such manner and form as the director of revenue may prescribe and a set of license plates, or other evidence of registration, as provided by this section. Each set of license 5 plates shall bear the name or abbreviated name of this state, the words 6 "SHOW-ME STATE", the month and year in which the registration shall expire, and an arrangement of numbers or letters, or both, as shall be assigned from year to year by the director of revenue. The plates shall also contain fully reflective 10 material with a common color scheme and design for each type of license plate issued pursuant to this chapter. The plates shall be clearly visible at night, and 11 12shall be aesthetically attractive. Special plates for qualified disabled veterans will have the "DISABLED VETERAN" wording on the license plates in preference 13 to the words "SHOW-ME STATE" and special plates for members of the national 14 guard will have the "NATIONAL GUARD" wording in preference to the words 15 "SHOW-ME STATE". 16

- 2. The arrangement of letters and numbers of license plates shall be uniform throughout each classification of registration. The director may provide for the arrangement of the numbers in groups or otherwise, and for other distinguishing marks on the plates.
 - 3. All property-carrying commercial motor vehicles to be registered at a gross weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds, all passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicles, local transit buses, school buses, trailers, semitrailers, motorcycles, motorcycles, motorscooters and driveaway vehicles shall be registered with the director of revenue as provided for in subsection 3 of section 301.030, or with the state highways and transportation commission as otherwise provided in this chapter[, but only one license plate shall be issued for each such vehicle except as provided in this subsection]. The applicant for registration of any property-carrying commercial motor vehicle [may request and be] shall be issued two license plates for such vehicle[, and if such plates are issued the director of revenue may assess and collect an additional charge from the applicant in an amount not to exceed the fee prescribed for personalized license plates in subsection 1 of section 301.144].
 - 4. The plates issued to manufacturers and dealers shall bear the letters and numbers as prescribed by section 301.560, and the director may place upon the plates other letters or marks to distinguish commercial motor vehicles and trailers and other types of motor vehicles.
 - 5. No motor vehicle or trailer shall be operated on any highway of this state unless it shall have displayed thereon the license plate or set of license plates issued by the director of revenue or the state highways and transportation commission and authorized by section 301.140. Each such plate shall be securely fastened to the motor vehicle or trailer in a manner so that all parts thereof shall be plainly visible and reasonably clean so that the reflective qualities thereof are not impaired. Each such plate may be encased in a transparent cover so long as the plate is plainly visible and its reflective qualities are not impaired. License plates shall be fastened to all motor vehicles except trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds on the front and rear of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plates on trailers, motorcycles, motortricycles and motorscooters shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicles, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plate on buses, other than school buses, and on trucks,

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tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand 53 pounds shall be displayed on the front of such vehicles not less than eight nor 54 more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers 55 56 thereon right side up or if two plates are issued for the vehicle pursuant to 57 subsection 3 of this section, displayed in the same manner on the front and rear 58 of such vehicles. The license plate or plates authorized by section 301.140, when 59 properly attached, shall be prima facie evidence that the required fees have been 60 paid.

- 6. (1) The director of revenue shall issue annually or biennially a tab or set of tabs as provided by law as evidence of the annual payment of registration fees and the current registration of a vehicle in lieu of the set of plates. Beginning January 1, 2010, the director may prescribe any additional information recorded on the tab or tabs to ensure that the tab or tabs positively correlate with the license plate or plates issued by the department of revenue for such vehicle. Such tabs shall be produced in each license bureau office.
- 68 (2) The vehicle owner to whom a tab or set of tabs is issued shall affix and 69 display such tab or tabs in the designated area of the license plate, no more than 70 one per plate.
 - (3) A tab or set of tabs issued by the director of revenue when attached to a vehicle in the prescribed manner shall be prima facie evidence that the registration fee for such vehicle has been paid.
 - (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the director of revenue shall issue plates for a period of at least six years.
- 76 (5) For those commercial motor vehicles and trailers registered pursuant to section 301.041, the plate issued by the highways and transportation 77 commission shall be a permanent nonexpiring license plate for which no tabs 78 79 shall be issued. Nothing in this section shall relieve the owner of any vehicle 80 permanently registered pursuant to this section from the obligation to pay the annual registration fee due for the vehicle. The permanent nonexpiring license 81 82 plate shall be returned to the highways and transportation commission upon the sale or disposal of the vehicle by the owner to whom the permanent nonexpiring 83 84 license plate is issued, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement commercial motor vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with 85 the Missouri highways and transportation commission for the registration of such 86 replacement commercial motor vehicle. Upon payment of the annual registration 87 fee, the highways and transportation commission shall issue a certificate of

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registration or other suitable evidence of payment of the annual fee, and such 90 evidence of payment shall be carried at all times in the vehicle for which it is 91 issued.

- (6) Upon the sale or disposal of any vehicle permanently registered under this section, or upon the termination of a lease of any such vehicle, the permanent nonexpiring plate issued for such vehicle shall be returned to the highways and transportation commission and shall not be valid for operation of such vehicle, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri highways and transportation commission for the registration of such replacement vehicle. If a vehicle which is permanently registered under this section is sold, wrecked or otherwise disposed of, or the lease terminated, the registrant shall be given credit for any unused portion of the annual registration fee when the vehicle is replaced by the purchase or lease of another vehicle during the registration year.
- 7. The director of revenue and the highways and transportation commission may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024, RSMo.
- 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, owners of motor vehicles other than apportioned motor vehicles or commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight may apply for special personalized license plates. Vehicles licensed for eighteen thousand pounds that display special personalized license plates shall be subject to the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of section 301.030.
- 9. No later than January 1, 2009, the director of revenue shall commence the reissuance of new license plates of such design as directed by the director consistent with the terms, conditions, and provisions of this section and this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in addition to all other fees required by law, applicants for registration of vehicles with license plates that 118 expire during the period of reissuance, applicants for registration of trailers or semitrailers with license plates that expire during the period of reissuance and applicants for registration of vehicles that are to be issued new license plates 122 during the period of reissuance shall pay the cost of the plates required by this subsection. The additional cost prescribed in this subsection shall not be charged to persons receiving special license plates issued under section 301.073 or

subsection.

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301.443. Historic motor vehicle license plates registered pursuant to section 301.131 and specialized license plates are exempt from the provisions of this

302.230. Any person who makes a false unsworn statement or affidavit or knowingly swears or affirms falsely as to any matter or thing required by sections 302.010 to 302.540 shall be deemed guilty of a class [A misdemeanor] **D felony**. No person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere, or is found guilty of making a

5 false statement or affidavit shall be licensed to operate a motor vehicle for a

6 period of one year after such plea, finding or conviction.

302.272. 1. No person shall operate any school bus owned by or under contract with a public school or the state board of education unless such driver has qualified for a school bus endorsement under this section and complied with the pertinent rules and regulations of the department of revenue and any final rule issued by the secretary of the United States Department of Transportation or has a valid school bus endorsement on a valid commercial driver's license issued by another state. A school bus endorsement shall be issued to any applicant who meets the following qualifications:

- (1) The applicant has a valid state license issued under this chapter;
- (2) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age; and
- 11 (3) The applicant has successfully passed an examination for the 12operation of a school bus as prescribed by the director of revenue. The 13 examination shall include any examinations prescribed by the secretary of the 14 United States Department of Transportation, and a driving test in the type of 15 vehicle to be operated. The test shall be completed in the appropriate class of vehicle to be driven. For purposes of this section classes of school buses shall 16 comply with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. 17 Law 99-570). For drivers who are at least seventy years of age, such examination 18 19 shall be completed annually.
- 2. The director of revenue, to the best of the director's knowledge, shall not issue or renew a school bus endorsement to any applicant whose driving record shows that such applicant's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended, revoked or disqualified or whose driving record shows a history of moving vehicle violations.
 - 3. The director of revenue shall not issue or renew a school bus endorsement to any applicant whose driving record shows that the applicant has been convicted of an intoxication-related traffic offense,

as that term is defined in section 577.023, RSMo, while operating a school bus. A person found guilty of or pleading guilty to an intoxication-related traffic offense while operating a school bus shall have his or her school bus endorsement permanently denied by the court, beginning on the date of the court's order.

- 4. The director may adopt any rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.
- [4.] 5. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, an applicant who resides in another state and possesses a valid driver's license from his or her state of residence with a valid school bus endorsement for the type of vehicle being operated shall not be required to obtain a Missouri driver's license with a school bus endorsement.

302.275. 1. Any employer of a person licensed pursuant to section 302.272
to operate a school bus, as that term is defined in section 301.010, RSMo, shall
notify the director of the department of revenue within ten days of discovering
that the person has failed to pass any drug, alcohol or chemical test administered
pursuant to the requirements of any federal or state law, rule or regulation
regarding the operation of a school bus. The notification shall consist of the
person's name and any other relevant information required by the director. The
director shall determine the manner in which the notification is made. Any
employer, or any officer of an employer, who knowingly fails to comply with the
notification requirement of this section or who knowingly provides a false
notification shall be guilty of an infraction.

2. Whenever a citation for an intoxicated-related traffic offense, as defined by section 577.023, RSMo, is issued to any person licensed under section 302.272 to operate a school bus, the person shall notify the superintendent of the school district or employing contractor for which he or she operates a school bus of the citation. Notice of such

citation shall be given prior to the person resuming operation of a school bus. Failure to notify the school district or the employing contractor of the citation shall constitute a valid reason to discharge such person from the school district's or employing contractor's employ.

302.305. 1. The director of the department of revenue shall issue a registration plate impoundment order to any person whose driver's license has been suspended, revoked, or disqualified for a period greater than sixty days. The registration plate impoundment order shall require the impoundment of the registration plates of all motor vehicles owned by, registered, or leased in the name of the person whose driver's license has been suspended, revoked, or disqualified, including motor vehicles registered solely or jointly in the name of such individual. The registration plate impoundment order shall notify 10 the person that he or she has seven days to surrender all registration plates listed in the registration impoundment order. Within seven days 11 of receipt of the registration plate impoundment order, the person shall 12 13 surrender his or her current license plates for any motor vehicle 14 registered solely or jointly in the name of such person to the director 15 of the department of revenue for destruction. If the person fails to return all license plates to the director within seven days of receipt of the registration plate impoundment order, the director shall direct the 17 18 Missouri state highway patrol or any peace or police officer to secure the possession of such license plates. The person shall be issued a set 19 20 of restricted license plates which shall bear a special series of numbers or letters so as to be readily identified by the highway patrol and other 2122law enforcement officers. The restricted plates shall be displayed on the motor vehicle or motor vehicles registered solely or jointly in the 23person's name for the period of the suspension, revocation, denial, or 24disqualification. The applicant shall pay replacement plate fees as 25provided in section 301.300, RSMo, for the restricted license plates in 26addition to any other registration fees that may apply. After 27reinstatement, standard plates shall be obtained under the 2829 requirements and fees established in chapter 301, RSMo.

2. Until the driver's license of the motor vehicle owner is reinstated, any new license plate issued to the motor vehicle owner shall conform to the provisions of this section.

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- 33 3. Any law enforcement officer who observes the operation of a 34 motor vehicle within this state bearing the restricted license plates issued under this section, may stop the motor vehicle for the purpose of determining whether the driver is operating such vehicle lawfully 36 under a valid driver's license. 37
- 38 4. A registered owner of a motor vehicle who has been issued restricted license plates under the provisions of this section may not 39 sell the motor vehicle during the period the motor vehicle is required 40 to display such plates unless the registered owner applies to the 41 department of revenue for permission to transfer title to the motor 42vehicle. If the director of the department of revenue is satisfied that 43 the proposed sale is in good faith and for a valid consideration, and 44that the sale or transfer is not for the purpose of circumventing the 45provisions of this section, the director may certify its consent to the 46 owner of the motor vehicle. Any vehicle acquired by the applicant 47during the period of restriction shall display the restricted license 48 49 plates.
- 50 5. If, during the time the restricted license plates are required to be displayed under this section, the title to a motor vehicle is 51 52transferred by a foreclosure, a sale upon execution, or other similar legal action, the department shall enter notice of the transfer of the motor vehicle's title in the motor vehicle system and the restricted 5455 license plates shall be returned to the department of revenue for destruction. 56
- 6. No person operating a motor vehicle displaying restricted license plates as described in this section shall knowingly replace, 58disguise, or obscure the nature of such plates.
 - 7. Nothing contained in this section shall alter or be construed to alter the obligations of a person with respect to the taxation of motor vehicles or the time within which a person must pay personal property taxes upon a motor vehicle.
- 8. The director of the department of revenue is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this 67section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to 68all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 69

536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void.

9. The provisions of this section shall become effective January 1, 2009.

302.321. 1. A person commits the crime of driving while revoked if such person operates a motor vehicle on a highway when such person's license or driving privilege has been canceled, suspended, or revoked under the laws of this state or any other state and acts with criminal negligence with respect to knowledge of the fact that such person's driving privilege has been canceled, suspended, or revoked.

7 2. Any person convicted of driving while revoked is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. If the person convicted of driving while revoked was operating a school bus at the time of the offense, the person shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars if the offense is otherwise a class A misdemeanor. Any person with no prior alcohol-related enforcement 11 contacts as defined in section 302.525, convicted a fourth or subsequent time of 12driving while revoked or a county or municipal ordinance of driving while 13 suspended or revoked where the defendant was represented by or waived the 14 right to an attorney in writing, and where the prior three driving-while-revoked 15 offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense; 16 and any person with a prior alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined in 17 18 section 302.525, convicted a third or subsequent time of driving while revoked or 19 a county or municipal ordinance of driving while suspended or revoked where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, and 20 where the prior two driving-while-revoked offenses occurred within ten years of 21the date of occurrence of the present offense and where the person received and 22served a sentence of ten days or more on such previous offenses is guilty of a class 23D felony. No court shall suspend the imposition of sentence as to such a person 24nor sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, nor 25shall such person be eligible for parole or probation until such person has served 26a minimum of forty-eight consecutive hours of imprisonment, unless as a 2728condition of such parole or probation, such person performs at least ten days

involving at least forty hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service. Driving while revoked is a class D felony on the second or subsequent conviction pursuant to section 577.010, RSMo, or a fourth or subsequent

33 conviction for any other offense.

302.545. 1. Any person who is less than twenty-one years of age and whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked, for a first determination under sections 302.500 to 302.540, that such person was driving with two-hundredths of one percent of blood alcohol content, shall have all official records and all recordations maintained by the department of revenue of such suspension or revocation expunged two years after the date of such suspension or revocation, or when such person attains the age of twenty-one, whichever date first occurs. Such expungement shall be performed by the department of revenue without need of a court order. No records shall be expunged if the person was found guilty or pled guilty to operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 302.700, or if the person was holding a commercial driver's 11 license at the time of the offense, with a blood alcohol content of at least 12 four-hundredths of one percent. 13

- 2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person whose license is suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent time pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or who is convicted of any alcohol-related driving offense before the age of twenty-one including, but not limited to:
- 18 (1) Driving while intoxicated pursuant to section 577.010, RSMo; or
- 19 (2) Driving with excessive blood alcohol content pursuant to section 20 577.012, RSMo.

302.700. 1. Sections 302.700 to 302.780 may be cited as the "Uniform Commercial Driver's License Act".

- 3 2. When used in sections 302.700 to 302.780, the following words and 4 phrases mean:
- 5 (1) "Alcohol", any substance containing any form of alcohol, including, but 6 not limited to, ethanol, methanol, propanol and isopropanol;
- 7 (2) "Alcohol concentration", the number of grams of alcohol per one 8 hundred milliliters of blood or the number of grams of alcohol per two hundred 9 ten liters of breath or the number of grams of alcohol per sixty-seven milliliters 10 of urine;
- 11 (3) "Commercial driver's instruction permit", a permit issued pursuant to

12 section 302.720;

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or pay;

- 13 (4) "Commercial driver's license", a license issued by this state to an 14 individual which authorizes the individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle;
- 15 (5) "Commercial driver's license information system", the information system established pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 16 17 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers; 18
- 19 (6) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or used to 20 transport passengers or property:
 - (a) If the vehicle has a gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more pounds inclusive of a towed unit which has a gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand one pounds or more;
- 24 (b) If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand 25one or more pounds or such lesser rating as determined by federal regulation;
- 26 (c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver; or 27
- 28 (d) If the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (46 U.S.C. 1801 29 30 et seq.);
- (7) "Controlled substance", any substance so classified under Section 31 32 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), and includes all 33 substances listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR part 1308, as they may be 34 revised from time to time;
- (8) "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt, including pleas of 35 guilt and nolo contendre, or a determination that a person has violated or failed 36 to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized 37 38 administrative proceeding, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited 39 to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty 40 is rebated, suspended or prorated, including an offense for failure to appear 41 42
 - (9) "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized representative;
- 44 (10) "Disqualification", any of the following three actions:
- 45 (a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's 46 license;
- 47 (b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor

- 48 vehicle by a state as the result of a violation of federal, state, county, municipal,
- 49 or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control or violations committed
- 50 through the operation of motor vehicles, other than parking, vehicle weight, or
- 51 vehicle defect violations;
- 52 (c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
- 53 that a person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49
- 54 CFR Part 383.52 or Part 391;
- 55 (11) "Drive", to drive, operate or be in physical control of a commercial
- 56 motor vehicle;
- 57 (12) "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of
- 58 a motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;
- 59 (13) "Driving under the influence of alcohol", the commission of any one
- 60 or more of the following acts:
- 61 (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle with the alcohol concentration of
- 62 four one-hundredths of a percent or more as prescribed by the secretary or such
- 63 other alcohol concentration as may be later determined by the secretary by
- 64 regulation;
- 65 (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while
- 66 intoxicated in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or
- 67 municipal ordinance;
- 68 (c) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle with excessive
- 69 blood alcohol content in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a
- 70 county or municipal ordinance;
- 71 (d) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041,
- 72 RSMo, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal
- 73 ordinance; or
- 74 (e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement
- 75 contact, as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525; provided that any
- 76 suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.505, committed in a
- 77 noncommercial motor vehicle by an individual twenty-one years of age or older
- 78 shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least
- 79 eight-hundredths of one percent or more, or in the case of an individual who is
- 80 less than twenty-one years of age, shall have been committed by the person with
- 81 an alcohol concentration of at least two-hundredths of one percent or more, and
- 82 if committed in a commercial motor vehicle, a concentration of four-hundredths
- 83 of one percent or more;

- 84 (14) "Driving under the influence of a controlled substance", the 85 commission of any one or more of the following acts in a commercial or 86 noncommercial motor vehicle:
- 87 (a) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while under the 88 influence of any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled 89 Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), including any substance listed in schedules I 90 through V of 21 CFR Part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;
- 91 (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while in a 92 drugged condition in violation of any federal or state law or in violation of a 93 county or municipal ordinance; or
- 94 (c) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, 95 RSMo, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance;
- 97 (15) "Employer", any person, including the United States, a state, or a 98 political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or 99 assigns a driver to operate such a vehicle;
- 100 (16) "Farm vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle controlled and operated by a farmer used exclusively for the transportation of agricultural products, farm 101 machinery, farm supplies, or a combination of these, to or from the farm, 102 103 within one hundred fifty miles of the farm, other than one which requires placarding for hazardous materials as defined in this section, or used in the 104 105 operation of a common or contract motor carrier, except that a farm vehicle shall 106 not be a commercial motor vehicle when the total combined gross weight rating 107 does not exceed twenty-six thousand one pounds when transporting fertilizers as defined in subdivision (21) of this subsection; 108
- 109 (17) "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle 110 accident;
- 111 (18) "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by 112 death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
- 113 (19) "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR", the value specified by
 114 the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) vehicle. In
 115 the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be determined
 116 by adding the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and
 117 any load thereon;
- 118 (20) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR", the value specified by the 119 manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;

- 120 (21) "Hazardous materials", [hazardous materials as specified in Section 121 103 of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.). Fertilizers, including but not limited to ammonium nitrate, phosphate, 122 123 nitrogen, anhydrous ammonia, lime, potash, motor fuel or special fuel, shall not 124 be considered hazardous materials when transported by a farm vehicle provided 125 all other provisions of this definition are followed any material that has been 126 designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of CFR part 172 or any quantity of a 127 material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR part 73; 128
- 129 (22) "Imminent hazard", the existence of a condition that presents a 130 substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a 131 substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur 132 before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begins 133 to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury, or endangerment;
- 134 (23) "Issuance", the initial licensure, license transfers, license renewals, 135 and license upgrades;
- 136 (24) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively 137 upon tracks;
- 138 (25) "Noncommercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or combination of 139 motor vehicles not defined by the term "commercial motor vehicle" in this section;
- 140 (26) "Out of service", a temporary prohibition against the operation of a 141 commercial motor vehicle by a particular driver, or the operation of a particular 142 commercial motor vehicle, or the operation of a particular motor carrier;
- 143 (27) "Out-of-service order", a declaration by the Federal Highway 144 Administration, or any authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, 145 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Canadian, Mexican or any local jurisdiction, that 146 a driver, or a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out of 147 service;
- 148 (28) "School bus", a commercial motor vehicle used to transport 149 preprimary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from 150 school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events. School bus does not 151 include a bus used as a common carrier as defined by the Secretary;
- 152 (29) "Secretary", the Secretary of Transportation of the United States;
- 153 (30) "Serious traffic violation", driving a commercial motor vehicle in such 154 a manner that the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses or driving 155 a noncommercial motor vehicle when the driver receives a conviction for the

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following offenses and the conviction results in the suspension or revocation of the driver's license or noncommercial motor vehicle driving privilege:

- (a) Excessive speeding, as defined by the Secretary by regulation;
- (b) Careless, reckless or imprudent driving which includes, but shall not be limited to, any violation of section 304.016, RSMo, any violation of section 304.010, RSMo, or any other violation of federal or state law, or any county or municipal ordinance while driving a commercial motor vehicle in a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, or improper or erratic traffic lane changes, or following the vehicle ahead too closely, but shall not include careless and imprudent driving by excessive speed;
 - (c) A violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles arising out of an accident or collision which resulted in death to any person, other than a parking violation;
 - (d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance;
 - (e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in the driver's possession in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance. Any individual who provides proof to the court which has jurisdiction over the issued citation that the individual held a valid commercial driver's license on the date that the citation was issued shall not be guilty of this offense;
 - (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper commercial driver's license class or endorsement for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported in violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance; or
- 182 (g) Any other violation of a federal or state law or county or municipal 183 ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles, other than a parking 184 violation, as prescribed by the secretary by regulation;
- 185 (31) "State", a state, territory or possession of the United States, the 186 District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Mexico, and any province 187 of Canada;
- 188 (32) "United States", the fifty states and the District of Columbia.
 - 302.735. 1. An application shall not be taken from a nonresident after 2 September 30, 2005. The application for a commercial driver's license shall 3 include, but not be limited to, the applicant's legal name, mailing and residence

- 4 address, if different, a physical description of the person, including sex, height,
- 5 weight and eye color, the person's Social Security number, date of birth and any
- 6 other information deemed appropriate by the director. The application shall also
- require, beginning September 30, 2005, the applicant to provide the names of all
- 8 states where the applicant has been previously licensed to drive any type of motor
- 9 vehicle during the preceding ten years.
- 10 2. A commercial driver's license shall expire on the applicant's birthday
- 11 in the sixth year after issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter
- 12 period due to other requirements of law or for transition or staggering of work as
- 13 determined by the director, and must be renewed on or before the date of
- 14 expiration. When a person changes such person's name an application for a
- 15 duplicate license shall be made to the director of revenue. When a person
- 16 changes such person's mailing address or residence the applicant shall notify the
- 17 director of revenue of said change, however, no application for a duplicate license
- 18 is required. A commercial license issued pursuant to this section to an applicant
- 19 less than twenty-one years of age and seventy years of age and older shall expire
- 20 on the applicant's birthday in the third year after issuance, unless the license
- 21 must be issued for a shorter period as determined by the director.
- 22 3. A commercial driver's license containing a hazardous materials
- 23 endorsement issued to an applicant who is between the age of twenty-one and
- 24 sixty-nine shall not be issued for a period exceeding five years from the approval
- 25 date of the security threat assessment as determined by the Transportation
- 26 Security Administration.
- 27 4. The director shall issue an annual commercial driver's license
- 28 containing a school bus endorsement to an applicant who is seventy years of age
- 29 or older. The fee for such license shall be seven dollars and fifty cents.
- 30 5. A commercial driver's license containing a hazardous materials
- 31 endorsement issued to an applicant who is seventy years of age or older shall not
- 32 be issued for a period exceeding three years. The director shall not require such
- 33 drivers to obtain a security threat assessment more frequently than such
- 34 assessment is required by the Transportation Security Administration under the
- 35 Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to
- 36 Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA PATRIOT ACT) of 2001.
- 37 (1) The state shall immediately revoke a hazardous materials
- 38 endorsement upon receipt of an initial determination of threat
- 39 assessment and immediate revocation from the Transportation Security

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- Administration as defined by 49 CFR 1572.13(a). 40
- 41 (2) The state shall revoke or deny a hazardous materials 42endorsement within fifteen days of receipt of a final determination of threat assessment from the Transportation Security Administration as 43 required by CFR 1572.13(a). 44
- 45 6. The fee for a commercial driver's license or renewal commercial driver's license issued for a period greater than three years shall be forty dollars. 46
- 47 7. The fee for a commercial driver's license or renewal commercial driver's license issued for a period of three years or less shall be twenty dollars. 48
- 8. The fee for a duplicate commercial driver's license shall be twenty 49 dollars. 50
 - 9. In order for the director to properly transition driver's license requirements under the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 and the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA PATRIOT ACT) of 2001, the director is authorized to stagger expiration dates and make adjustments for any fees, including driver examination fees that are incurred by the driver as a result of the initial issuance of a transitional license required to comply with such acts.
- 10. Within thirty days after moving to this state, the holder of a commercial driver's license shall apply for a commercial driver's license in this state. The applicant shall meet all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780, except that the director may waive the driving test for a commercial 62 driver's license as required in section 302.720 if the applicant for a commercial driver's license has a valid commercial driver's license from a state which has requirements for issuance of such license comparable to those in this state.
- 65 11. Any person who falsifies any information in an application or test for 66 a commercial driver's license shall not be licensed to operate a commercial motor vehicle, or the person's commercial driver's license shall be canceled, for a period 67 of one year after the director discovers such falsification. 68
- 69 12. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall not issue a commercial driver's license under this section unless the director verifies that the applicant 70 71 is lawfully present in the United States before accepting the application. If lawful presence is granted for a temporary period, no commercial driver's license 72shall be issued. The director may, by rule or regulation, establish procedures to 74verify the lawful presence of the applicant and establish the duration of any commercial driver's license issued under this section. No rule or portion of a rule 75

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76 promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective 77 unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.

- 13. (1) Effective December 19, 2005, notwithstanding any provisions of subsections 1 and 5 of this section to the contrary, the director may issue a nonresident commercial driver's license to a resident of a foreign jurisdiction if the United States Secretary of Transportation has determined that the commercial motor vehicle testing and licensing standards in the foreign jurisdiction do not meet the testing standards established in 49 C.F.R. Part 383.
 - (2) Any applicant for a nonresident commercial driver's license must present evidence satisfactory to the director that the applicant currently has employment with an employer in this state. The nonresident applicant must meet the same testing, driver record requirements, conditions, and is subject to the same disqualification and conviction reporting requirements applicable to resident commercial drivers.
- 90 (3) The nonresident commercial driver's license will expire on the same date that the documents establishing lawful presence for employment expire. The word "nonresident" shall appear on the face of the nonresident commercial driver's license. Any applicant for a Missouri nonresident commercial driver's license must first surrender any nonresident commercial driver's license issued by another state.
- 96 (4) The nonresident commercial driver's license applicant must pay the 97 same fees as required for the issuance of a resident commercial driver's license.
- 98 14. Foreign jurisdiction for purposes of issuing a nonresident commercial 99 driver's license under this section shall not include any of the fifty states of the 100 United States or Canada or Mexico.
 - 302.755. 1. A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year if convicted of a first violation of:
 - 3 (1) Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or a controlled 4 substance;
 - 5 (2) Driving a commercial motor vehicle which causes a fatality through 6 the negligent operation of the commercial motor vehicle, including but not limited 7 to the crimes of vehicular manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle, and negligent 8 homicide;
- 9 (3) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked pursuant to section 10 302.727;
- 11 (4) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial or

- 12 noncommercial motor vehicle operated by the person;
- 13 (5) Using a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission 14 of any felony, as defined in section 302.700, except a felony as provided in 15 subsection 4 of this section.
- 2. If any of the violations described in subsection 1 of this section occur while transporting a hazardous material the person is disqualified for a period of not less than three years
- 3. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for life if convicted of two or more violations of any of the offenses specified in subsection 1 of this section, or any combination of those offenses, arising from two or more separate incidents. The director may issue rules and regulations, in accordance with guidelines established by the secretary, under which a disqualification for life under this section may be reduced to a period of not less than ten years.
- 4. Any person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for life who uses a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance.
- 5. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty days if convicted of two serious traffic violations or one hundred twenty days if convicted of three serious traffic violations, arising from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period.
- 6. Any person found to be operating a commercial motor vehicle while having any measurable alcohol concentration shall immediately be issued a continuous twenty-four-hour out-of-service order by a law enforcement officer in this state.
- 7. Any person who is convicted of operating a commercial motor vehicle beginning at the time of issuance of the out-of-service order until its expiration is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 8. Any person convicted for the first time of driving while out of service shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle [for a period of ninety days] in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR Part 383, or as amended by the Secretary.
- 9. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a second occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be

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disqualified [for a period of one year] in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR
Part 383, or as amended by the Secretary.

- 50 10. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a third or 51 subsequent occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, 52 shall be disqualified for a period of three years.
- 11. Any person convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of one hundred eighty days.
- 12. Any person convicted of any subsequent violation of an out-of-service order in a separate incident within ten years after a previous violation, while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport fifteen passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of three years.
- 13. Any person convicted of any other offense as specified by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Transportation shall be disqualified in accordance with such regulations.
- 14. After suspending, revoking, canceling or disqualifying a driver, the director shall update records to reflect such action and notify a nonresident's licensing authority and the commercial driver's license information system within ten days in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR Part 384, or as amended by the Secretary.
 - 15. Any person disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to subsection 1, 2, 3 or 4 of this section shall have such commercial driver's license canceled, and upon conclusion of the period of disqualification shall take the written and driving tests and meet all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780. Such disqualification and cancellation shall not be withdrawn by the director until such person reapplies for a commercial driver's license in this or any other state after meeting all requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780.
- 16. The director shall disqualify a driver upon receipt of notification that
 the Secretary has determined a driver to be an imminent hazard pursuant to 49
 CFR, Part 383.52. Due process of a disqualification determined by the Secretary
 pursuant to this section shall be held in accordance with regulations promulgated
 by the Secretary. The period of disqualification determined by the Secretary
 pursuant to this section shall be served concurrently to any other period of

84 disqualification which may be imposed by the director pursuant to this 85 section. Both disqualifications shall appear on the driving record of the driver.

17. The director shall disqualify a commercial license holder or operator of a commercial vehicle from operation of any commercial motor vehicle upon receipt of a conviction for an offense of failure to appear or pay, and such disqualification shall remain in effect until the director receives notice that the person has complied with the requirement to appear or pay.

302.775. The provisions of sections 302.700 to 302.780 shall not apply to:

- 2 (1) Any person driving a farm vehicle as defined in section 302.700 which 3 is:
- 4 (a) Controlled and operated by a farmer, including operation by 5 employees or family members;
- 6 (b) Used to transport agricultural products, farm machinery, 7 farm supplies, or both, to or from a farm;
- 8 (c) Not used in the operations of a common or contract motor 9 carrier; and
- 10 (d) Used within two hundred forty-one kilometers or one 11 hundred fifty miles of the farmer's farm;
- 12 (2) Any active duty military personnel, members of the reserves and 13 national guard on active duty, including personnel on full-time national guard 14 duty, personnel on part-time training and national guard military technicians, 15 while driving [military] vehicles for military purposes;
- 16 (3) Any person who drives emergency or fire equipment necessary to the 17 preservation of life or property or the execution of emergency governmental 18 functions under emergency conditions;
- 19 (4) Any person qualified to operate the equipment under subdivision (3) 20 of this section when operating such equipment in other functions such as parades, 21 special events, repair, service or other authorized movements;
- 22 (5) Any person driving or pulling a recreational vehicle, as defined in sections 301.010 and 700.010, RSMo, for personal use; and
- 24 (6) Any other class of persons exempted by rule or regulation of the 25 director, which rule or regulation is in compliance with the Commercial Motor 26 Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 and any amendments or regulations drafted to that 27 act.
 - 304.016. 1. The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing

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- 2 of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to the limitations and 3 exceptions hereinafter stated:
- 4 (1) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the 5 same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again 6 drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle; 7 and
- 8 (2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the 9 driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the 10 overtaking vehicle and shall not increase the speed of such driver's vehicle until 11 completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.
- 12 2. The driver of a motor vehicle may overtake and pass to the right of 13 another vehicle only under the following conditions:
 - (1) When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn;
- 15 (2) Upon a city street with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for 16 two or more lines of vehicles in each direction;
 - (3) Upon a one-way street;
 - (4) Upon any highway outside of a city with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width and clearly marked for four or more lines of traffic. The driver of a motor vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under the foregoing conditions when such movement may be made in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off the paved or main traveled portion of the roadway. The provisions of this subsection shall not relieve the driver of a slow-moving vehicle from the duty to drive as closely as practicable to the right-hand edge of the roadway.
 - 3. Except when a roadway has been divided into three traffic lanes, no vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center line of a highway or public road in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken.
 - 4. No vehicle shall at any time be driven to the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:
- 35 (1) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve of the highway 36 where the driver's view is obstructed within such distance as to create a hazard 37 in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction;

- 38 (2) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within one hundred 39 feet of any bridge, viaduct, tunnel or when approaching within one hundred feet 40 of or at any intersection or railroad grade crossing; or
- (3) When the roadway is clearly marked with a solid yellow center stripe indicating a no passing zone or an unsafe location to overtake or drive to the left side of the roadway, except that the provisions of this subdivision shall not apply when:
- 45 (a) Executing a lawful turn; or
- (b) Overtaking a vehicle, as defined in section 307.020, RSMo, that is traveling at a speed of less than twenty-five miles per hour, or when avoiding debris in the roadway, so long as such action does not create a hazard, as specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
 - 5. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class C misdemeanor.
- 304.032. 1. For purposes of this section, "utility vehicle" means any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is sixty-three inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand nine hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels, excluding all-terrain vehicles, to be used primarily for agricultural, landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes.
- 8 2. No person shall operate a utility vehicle, as defined in this 9 section upon the highways of this state, except as follows:
- 10 (1) Utility vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity
 11 for official use:
- 12 (2) Utility vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or 13 industrial on-premises purposes between the official sunrise and sunset 14 on the day of operation;
- 15 (3) Utility vehicles operated by handicapped persons for short 16 distances occasionally only on the state's secondary roads when 17 operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset;
- (4) Governing bodies of cities may issue special permits for utility vehicles to be used on highways within the city limits by licensed drivers. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by cities for such permits;
- (5) Governing bodies of counties may issue special permits for utility vehicles to be used on county roads within the county by licensed drivers. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained

25 by the counties for such permits.

- 26 3. No person shall operate a utility vehicle within any stream or 27river in this state, except that utility vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of land which a utility 28vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural purposes within the 29 boundaries of land which a utility vehicle operator owns or has 30 permission to be upon, or for the purpose of fording such stream or 31 32river of this state at such road crossings as are customary or part of the highway system. All law enforcement officials or peace officers of this 33 state and its political subdivisions or department of conservation 3435agents or department of natural resources park rangers shall enforce 36 the provisions of this subsection within the geographic area of their 37jurisdiction.
- 38 4. A person operating a utility vehicle on a public road pursuant to an exception covered in this section shall have a valid operator's or 39 chauffeur's license, except that a handicapped person operating such 40 vehicle pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, but 41 42shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation 43 of a motorcycle, and the vehicle shall be operated at speeds of less than thirty miles per hour and shall operate such vehicle at the highest degree of care and shall meet the financial responsibility requirements of chapter 303, RSMo. 46
- 5. No persons shall operate a utility vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance.
- 6. No operator of a utility vehicle shall carry a passenger, except for agricultural purposes. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any utility vehicle in which the seat of such vehicle is designed to carry more than one person.
- 7. Utility vehicles shall be exempt from the titling and registration provisions of chapter 301, RSMo.
- 55 8. A violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor.

304.070. 1. Any person who violates any of the provisions of subsections 1, 3, and 6 of section 304.050 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. In addition, beginning July 1, 2005, the court may suspend the driver's license of any person who violates the provision of subsection 1 of section 304.050. If ordered by the court, the director shall suspend the driver's license for [ninety] one hundred twenty days for a first offense of subsection 1 of section 304.050, and one

7 hundred [twenty] eighty days for a second or subsequent offense of subsection

8 1 of section 304.050. Any person who violates subsection 1 of section 304.050

9 where such violation results in the injury of any child shall be guilty of a class

10 D felony. Any person who violates subsection 1 of section 304.050 where such

violation causes the death of any child shall be guilty of a class C felony.

12 2. Any appeal of a suspension imposed under subsection 1 of this section shall be a direct appeal of the court order and subject to review by the presiding 13 14 judge of the circuit court or another judge within the circuit other than the judge 15 who issued the original order to suspend the driver's license. The director of revenue's entry of the court-ordered suspension on the driving record is not a 16 decision subject to review pursuant to section 302.311, RSMo. Any suspension 17 of the driver's license ordered by the court under this section shall be in addition 18 to any other suspension that may occur as a result of the conviction pursuant to 19 20 other provisions of law.

304.230. 1. It shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county or city to see that the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 are enforced, and any peace 2 officer or police officer of any county or city or any highway patrol officer shall have the power to arrest on sight or upon a warrant any person found violating or having violated the provisions of such sections. Beginning January 1, 2009, only law enforcement officers that have been certified by the Missouri state highway patrol under section 304.232, members of the Missouri state highway patrol or commercial vehicle enforcement officers appointed under subsection 4 of this section shall have the authority 10 to conduct random roadside examinations or inspections to determine compliance with sections 304.170 to 304.230, and only such officers shall 11 have the authority, with or without probable cause to believe that the 12size or weight is in excess of that permitted by sections 304.170 to 13 304.230, to require the driver, operator, owner, lessee, or bailee, to stop, 14 drive, or otherwise move to a location to determine compliance with 15 sections 304.170 to 304.230. Notwithstanding the provisions of this 16 subsection, a law enforcement officer not certified under section 17 304.232, may stop a vehicle that has a visible external safety defect 18 relating to the enforcement of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 19 304.230 that could cause immediate harm to the traveling public. In the 20 21course of a stop, the law enforcement officer shall identify to the driver the defect that caused the stop. If the vehicle passes a comprehensive

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roadside inspection, the law enforcement officer, state highway patrolman, or other authorized person may issue the operator, driver, 25owner, lessee, or bailee of such vehicle a Commercial Vehicle Safety 26Alliance inspection decal to be affixed to the vehicle in a manner prescribed by the superintendent. Once issued, the Commercial Vehicle 27 Safety Alliance decal shall be valid for a period not to exceed three 28consecutive months and shall exempt such vehicle from further 29 inspection during such period. However, nothing shall exempt the 30 operator from subjecting such vehicle to an examination or inspection if the vehicle has a visible external safety defect relating to the 32enforcement of sections 304.170 to 304.230, or the law enforcement 33 officer stopping such vehicle has probable cause to believe that the size 34or weight of the vehicle is in excess of that permitted by sections 35 36 304.170 to 304.230. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall promulgate rules and regulations relating to the issuance, 38 display, and use of the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance decal. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 39 40 RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of 42the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, 43 RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 44 45 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 46 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 48 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void.

2. [The sheriff or] Any peace officer certified under section 304.232 or any highway patrol officer is hereby given the power to stop any such conveyance or vehicle as above described upon the public highway for the purpose of determining whether such vehicle is loaded in excess of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230, and if he or she finds such vehicle loaded in violation of the provisions thereof he or she shall have a right at that time and place to cause the excess load to be removed from such vehicle; and provided further, that any regularly employed maintenance man of the department of transportation shall have the right and authority in any part of this state to stop any such conveyance or vehicle upon the public highway for the purpose of determining whether such vehicle is loaded in excess of the provisions of sections 304.170 to

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304.230, and if he or she finds such vehicle loaded in violation of the provisions thereof, he or she shall have the right at that time and place to cause the excess load to be removed from such vehicle. When only an axle or a tandem axle group 62 63 of a vehicle is overloaded, the operator shall be permitted to shift the load, if this will not overload some other axle or axles, without being charged with a violation; 64 provided, however, the privilege of shifting the weight without being charged with a violation shall not extend to or include vehicles while traveling on the federal 66 interstate system of highways. When only an axle or tandem axle group of the 68 vehicle traveling on the federal interstate system of highways is overloaded and a court authorized to enforce the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 finds 70 that the overloading was due to the inadvertent shifting of the load changing axle weights in transit through no fault of the operator of the vehicle and that the load thereafter had been shifted so that no axle had been overloaded, then the court 72may find that no violation has been committed. The operator of any vehicle shall 73 be permitted to back up and reweigh, or to turn around and weigh from the 74opposite direction. Any operator whose vehicle is weighed and found to be within 75five percent of any legal limit may request and receive a weight ticket, 76 memorandum or statement showing the weight or weights on each axle or any combinations of axles. Once a vehicle is found to be within the limits of section 78 79 304.180 after having been weighed on any state scale and there is no evidence 80 that any cargo or fuel has been added, no violation shall occur, but a presumption shall exist that cargo or fuel has been added if upon reweighing on another state 82 scale the total gross weight exceeds the applicable limits of section 304.180 or 83 304.190. The highways and transportation commission of this state may deputize and appoint any number of their regularly employed maintenance men to enforce 84 the provisions of such sections, and the maintenance men delegated and 86 appointed in this section shall report to the proper officers any violations of sections 304.170 to 304.230 for prosecution by such proper officers.

- 3. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may assign qualified persons who are not highway patrol officers to supervise or operate permanent or portable weigh stations used in the enforcement of commercial vehicle laws. These persons shall be designated as commercial vehicle inspectors and have limited police powers:
- (1) To issue uniform traffic tickets at a permanent or portable weigh station for violations of rules and regulations of the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development and department of

- 96 public safety, and laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to commercial motor
- 97 vehicles and trailers and related to size, weight, fuel tax, registration, equipment,
- 98 driver requirements, transportation of hazardous materials and operators' or
- 99 chauffeurs' licenses, and the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo;
- 100 (2) To require the operator of any commercial vehicle to stop and submit
- 101 to a vehicle and driver inspection to determine compliance with commercial
- 102 vehicle laws, rules, and regulations, the provisions of sections 303.024 and
- 103 303.025, RSMo, and to submit to a cargo inspection when reasonable grounds
- 104 exist to cause belief that a vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined
- 105 by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations;
- 106 (3) To make arrests for violation of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this
- 107 subsection. Commercial vehicle inspectors shall not have the authority to
- 108 exercise the powers granted in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection until
- 109 they have successfully completed training approved by the superintendent of the
- 110 Missouri state highway patrol; nor shall they have the right as peace officers to
- 111 bear arms.
- 112 4. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may appoint
- 113 qualified persons, who are not members of the highway patrol, designated as
- 114 commercial vehicle enforcement officers, with the powers:
- 115 (1) To issue uniform traffic tickets for violations of laws, rules and
- 116 regulations pertaining to commercial vehicles, trailers, special mobile equipment
- and drivers of such vehicles, and the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025,
- 118 RSMo;
- 119 (2) To require the operator of any commercial vehicle to stop and submit
- 120 to a vehicle and driver inspection to determine compliance with commercial
- 121 vehicle laws, rules, and regulations, compliance with the provisions of sections
- 122 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo, and to submit to a cargo inspection when reasonable
- 123 grounds exist to cause belief that a vehicle is transporting hazardous materials
- 124 as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations;
- 125 (3) To make arrests upon warrants and for violations of subdivisions (1)
- 126 and (2) of this subsection. Commercial vehicle enforcement officers shall not have
- 127 the authority to exercise the powers granted in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this
- 128 subsection until they have successfully completed training approved by the
- 129 superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol. Commercial vehicle
- 130 enforcement officers shall have the right as peace officers to bear arms.
- 131 5. Any additional employees needed for the implementation of this section

- shall be hired in conformity with the provisions of the federal fair employment and antidiscrimination acts.
- 6. Any part of this section which shall be construed to be in conflict with
- 135 the axle or tandem axle load limits permitted by the Federal-Aid Highway Act,
- 136 Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 85-767, 85th
- 137 Congress) shall be null, void and of no effect.
 - 304.232. 1. The Missouri state highway patrol shall establish
 - 2 procedures for the certification of municipal police officers, sheriffs,
 - B deputy sheriffs, and other law enforcement officials that enforce
 - 4 sections 304.170 to 304.230.
 - 5 2. The certification procedures established by the Missouri state
 - 6 highway patrol shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (1) Initial and maintenance of certification, to include:
 - 8 (a) Training;
 - 9 (b) Recurring training, to be conducted minimally on an annual 10 basis;
- 11 (c) Testing; and
- 12 (d) On-the-job experience under the supervision of a certified
- 13 law enforcement official or field training officer;
- 14 (2) Delineation of roles and responsibilities within the specific
- 15 agency, as well as the coordination with the Missouri state highway
- 16 patrol;
- 17 (3) Data collection and maintenance and upload to state
- 18 information systems;
- 19 (4) Computer hardware, software, and communications systems
- 20 shall be compatible with those of the Missouri state highway patrol;
- 21 (5) Prescribed use of forms and other official documents related
- 22 to the certification;
- 23 (6) Fine and sanction structure that is similar to that of the
- 24 Missouri state highway patrol; and
- 25 (7) Disposition of moneys generated by fines.
- 3. The certification procedures shall meet the requirements of
- 27 the memorandum of understanding between the state of Missouri and
- 28 the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance or any successor organization.
- 29 4. The commercial motor vehicle safety enforcement and
- 30 inspection activities of all law enforcement officials of a political
- 31 subdivision of the state of Missouri shall conform to the memorandum

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- of understanding between the state of Missouri and the Commercial
 Vehicle Safety Alliance, as appropriate.
- 5. Commercial motor vehicle safety data collection, management, and distribution by law enforcement officials shall support the information systems of the Missouri state highway patrol.
- 37 6. The Missouri state highway patrol shall establish reasonable fees sufficient to recover the cost of training, recurring training, data 38collection and management, certifying, and additional administrative 39 functions for law enforcement officials certified under this section. The 40 Missouri state highway patrol may apply for any applicable 41 reimbursement or incentive funds that may be available under the 42motor carrier safety assistance program to fund the certification 43training program outlined in this section. 44
- 7. The agencies for which law enforcement officials certified under this section work for shall, to the extent practicable, adhere to the same Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program requirements under 48 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 350 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.
 - 8. The agencies for which law enforcement officials certified under this section work for shall be subject to periodic program reviews and, at the discretion of the Missouri state highway patrol, be required to submit a commercial vehicle safety plan that is consistent with and incorporated into the statewide enforcement plan.
 - 9. Beginning January 1, 2009, no local law enforcement officer may conduct a random commercial motor vehicle roadside inspection to determine compliance with the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 unless the law enforcement officer has satisfactorily completed, as a part of his or her training, the basic course of instruction developed by the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance and has been certified by the Missouri state highway patrol under this section. Law enforcement officers authorized to enforce the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 shall annually receive in-service training related to commercial motor vehicle operations, including but not limited to training in current federal motor carrier safety regulations, safety inspection procedures, and out-of-service criteria. The annual training requirements shall be designated and specified by the superintendent of the highway patrol.

69 10. The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall 70 promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the certification procedures and any other provisions of this section. Any 71rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 7273 RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of 74the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, 75RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any 76 of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 77 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and 78 79 annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 80 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void. 81

304.281. 1. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

(1) Green indication

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- 7 (a) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight
 8 through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such
 9 turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the
 10 right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection
 11 or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited;
 - (b) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection;
- 18 (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, as provided 19 in section 304.291, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole 20 green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked 21 or unmarked crosswalk.
- 22 (2) Steady yellow indication
- 23 (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that

- 24the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be 25 exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the
- 26 intersection;

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(b);

- 27(b) Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed
- by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 304.291, are thereby advised 28
- 29 that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is
- 30 shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.
 - (3) Steady red indication
- 32 (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection at a clearly marked 33 stop line but, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain 34 standing until an indication to proceed is shown except as provided in paragraph 35
- 37 (b) The driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at 38 the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter 39 the intersection to make a right turn but shall yield the right-of-way to 40 pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the 41 intersection, except that the state highways and transportation commission with 43reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with 44 reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, may prohibit any such right turn against a red signal at any intersection where 45 46 safety conditions so require, said prohibition shall be effective when a sign is 47 erected at such intersection giving notice thereof;
- (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided 48 in section 304.291, pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone shall not enter 49 the roadway. 50
- (4) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained 52at a place other than an intersection, the provision of this section shall be 53 applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.
- 57 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.361, violation of this section is a class C misdemeanor. 58
- 59 3. A person operating a motorcycle who violates this section or

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section 304.301 by entering or crossing an intersection controlled by a traffic control signal against a red light shall have an affirmative defense to that charge if the person establishes all of the following conditions:

- (1) The motorcycle has been brought to a complete stop;
- 65 (2) The traffic control signal continues to show a red light for an 66 unreasonable time;
 - (3) The traffic control is apparently malfunctioning or, if programmed or engineered to change to a green light only after detecting the approach of a motor vehicle, the signal has apparently failed to detect the arrival of the motorcycle; and
- 71 (4) No motor vehicle or person is approaching on the street or 72 highway to be crossed or entered or is so far away from the 73 intersection that it does not constitute an immediate hazard.
- The affirmative defense of this section applies only to a violation for entering or crossing an intersection controlled by a traffic control signal against a red light and does not provide a defense to any other civil or criminal action.

306.016. 1. By January 1, 1995, the owner of any vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard on August 28, 1994, and the new owner of any vessel purchased after August 28, 1994, who upon the sale or transfer of the vessel desires to document the vessel with the United States Coast Guard, shall apply for a vessel certificate of registration and pay a certification fee of seven dollars and fifty cents, an initial registration fee in an amount equal to the amount required for a certificate of number under section 306.030 and all applicable state and local or in lieu watercraft taxes as provided by law in effect 8 on the date the vessel was documented or submit proof that all applicable registration fees have been paid to the department of revenue and all applicable 10 taxes or in lieu watercraft taxes have been paid in this or another state. Such 11 12 application shall include the county in which such vessel will be normally 13 maintained by the new owner. A certificate of registration and a set of registration decals in a form the director shall prescribe shall be issued for a 14 documented vessel. A Missouri resident shall make application for a vessel certificate of registration within thirty days of acquiring or bringing the vessel 16 into this state. A nonresident shall make application for a vessel certificate of 17 registration within sixty days after acquiring a vessel in this state or bringing a 18

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vessel into this state if the vessel will be kept in this state for a period in excess 19 20 of sixty consecutive days. A delinquency penalty fee of ten dollars shall be imposed for each thirty days of delinquency, not to exceed a total of thirty dollars. 2122 If the director of revenue learns that any person has failed to make application for a vessel certificate of registration in accordance with this section or has sold 2324a vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard without obtaining a 25 certificate of registration as provided in this section, the director shall cancel the 26 registration of all vessels and outboard motors registered in the name of the 27 person, either as sole owner or a co-owner, and shall notify the person that the cancellation will remain in force until the person pays the delinquency penalty 28 29 fee together with all fees, charges, and payments which the person should have paid in connection with the vessel certificate of registration. 30

2. A boat or vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard or other agency of the federal government and operated on the waters of this state shall not be liable for the payment of any state or local sales or use tax on the purchase, but shall be liable for the payment of an in-lieu watercraft tax, which is hereby imposed. The fee in lieu of tax imposed pursuant to this section shall not apply to United States Coast Guard registered vessels purchased for purposes of marine construction including, but not limited to, barges, dredges, marine cranes, and other marine equipment utilized for construction or dredging of waterways. The in-lieu watercraft tax shall be collected by the director of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue and shall be appropriated for use by the Missouri state water patrol. Watercraft dealers in this state shall report to the director of revenue on forms furnished by the director the sale of each watercraft sold to a resident of this state. If the watercraft is registered and licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and all applicable sales taxes have been paid, the director shall not collect the in-lieu tax imposed by this subsection. If the watercraft is registered with the United States Coast Guard or other agency of the federal government and not under the provisions of this chapter the director shall bill the purchaser of the watercraft for the in-lieu tax imposed by this subsection. Any person who fails to pay the in-lieu tax due under this section, within thirty days after receipt of the bill from the director of revenue, shall be liable to the same penalties imposed by law for failure to pay sales and use taxes due the state.

- 53 The in-lieu tax shall be determined as follows:
- 54 PURCHASE PRICE OF WATERCRAFT

55	Less than \$15,000	\$ 500.00
56	\$15,001 to \$30,000	650.00
57	\$30,001 to \$50,000	1,000.00
58	\$50,001 to \$100,000	1,400.00
59	\$100,001 to \$150,000	2,000.00
60	\$150,001 to \$200,000	3,000.00
61	\$200,001 to \$250,000	4,000.00
62	\$250,001 to \$300,000	5,000.00
63	\$300,001 to \$350,000	5,500.00
64	\$350,001 to \$400,000	6,000.00
65	\$400,001 to \$450,000	6,500.00
66	\$450,001 to \$500,000	7,500.00
67	\$500,001 to \$550,000	8,500.00
68	\$550,001 to \$650,000	9,500.00
69	\$650,001 to \$750,000	10,500.00
70	\$750,001 and above	add an additional 1,500.00
71		for each \$100,000 increment

- 3. The registration decals for any vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard shall be in force and effect for a period of three years so long as the vessel is owned or held by the original holder of the certificate of registration and shall be renewed upon application and payment of a registration renewal fee equal to the amount required for a certificate of number under section 306.030. The owner shall attach the registration decals to both sides of the forward half of the bow of the documented vessel in a place that is fully visible.
- 4. The department of revenue or their designee may issue a temporary vessel certificate of registration authorizing the operation of a vessel to be documented by the United States Coast Guard for not more than sixty days. The temporary registration shall be made available by the department of revenue and may be purchased from the department [of revenue] or their designee from a dealer upon proof of purchase of a vessel. The department shall make temporary certificates of registration available to their designees or registered dealers in this state in sets of ten. The fee for the temporary certificates of registration shall be five dollars each. No dealer or designee shall charge more than five dollars for each temporary certificate of registration issued except as provided in section 136.055, RSMo. The temporary registration shall be valid for a period of sixty days from the date of issuance by the department of revenue or

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91 designee to the purchaser of the vessel or from the date of sale of the vessel by a dealer from which the purchaser obtains a certificate of registration. The temporary certificate of registration shall be issued on a form prescribed by the 93 94department of revenue and issued only for the purchaser's use in the operation of the vessel purchased to enable the purchaser to legally operate the vessel while 9596 a certificate of registration is being obtained, and shall be displayed on no other 97 vessel. Temporary certificates of registration issued under this section shall not 98 be transferable or renewable and shall not be valid upon issuance of a proper 99 certificate of registration. The dealer or authorized [agent] designee shall insert the date of issuance and expiration date, year, make and the manufacturer's 100 101 identification number of the vessel on the temporary registration when issued to the purchaser. The dealer or designee shall complete the information on the 102temporary registration in full. Every dealer or designee that issues a 103 104 temporary certificate of registration shall keep, for inspection by authorized officers, a correct record of each temporary certificate of registration issued by the 105 106 dealer or designee by recording the registration number, purchaser's name and 107 address, year, make and manufacturer's identification number of the vessel on which the temporary certificate of registration is to be used and the date of 108 109 issuance.

- 5. Upon the sale or transfer of any vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard for which a certificate of registration has been issued, the registration shall be terminated. If the new owner elects to have the vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard, the new owner shall submit, in addition to the properly assigned certificate of registration, proof of release from the documentation provided by the United States Coast Guard and shall comply with the provisions of this section. If the new owner elects not to document the vessel with the United States Coast Guard, the owner shall comply with the applicable provisions of this chapter.
- 119 6. The certificate of registration shall be available at all times for 120 inspection on the vessel for which it is issued, whenever the vessel is in 121 operation.

306.535. 1. Applications shall be made on forms prescribed and furnished to the applicant, upon demand, by the director of revenue.

2. The application shall contain a brief description of the outboard motor to be registered, the name of manufacturer, the factory number or serial number, the type and color of the outboard motor, the amount of motive power stated in

- 6 figures of horsepower, and the name and address, including county, of the owner;
- 7 and a declaration and affidavit of ownership, showing the date and from whom
- 8 purchased.

- 9 3. The fee for registering and issuing a license shall be two dollars, and 10 the fee for a certificate of title shall be five dollars, both of which fees shall be 11 paid to the director of revenue at the time of making the application.
- 12 4. If application for the certificate of title is not made within sixty days 13 after the outboard motor is acquired or brought into the state by the applicant, 14 a delinquency penalty fee of [ten] twenty-five dollars for each thirty days of delinquency, not to exceed a total of [thirty] two hundred dollars, shall be 15 imposed. If the director of revenue learns that any person has failed to make 16 application for a certificate of title within sixty days after acquiring or bringing 17 into the state an outboard motor or has sold an outboard motor without obtaining 18 a certificate of title, he shall cancel the registration of all outboard motors 19 registered in the name of the person, either as sole owner or as a co-owner, and 20 shall notify the person that the cancellation shall remain in force until the person 2122pays the delinquency penalty fee provided in this subsection together with all fees, charges and payments which he should have paid in connection with the 23 certificate of title and registration of the outboard motor. 24
- 307.100. 1. Any lighted lamp or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle 2 other than headlamps, spotlamps, front direction signals or auxiliary lamps which projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than three hundred candlepower shall be so directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than seventy-five feet from the vehicle. Alternately flashing warning signals may be used on school buses when 6 used for school purposes and on motor vehicles when used to transport United 7 States mail from post offices to boxes of addressees thereof and on emergency vehicles as defined in section 304.022, RSMo, on buses owned or operated by churches, mosques, synagogues, temples or other houses of worship, and on 10 commercial passenger transport vehicles or railroad passenger cars that are 11 12 stopped to load or unload passengers, but are prohibited on other motor vehicles, 13 motorcycles and motor-drawn vehicles except as a means for indicating a right or 14 left turn.
 - 2. A motorcycle headlamp may be wired or equipped to allow either its upper beam or its lower beam, but not both, to modulate from a higher intensity to a lower intensity at a rate of modulation of two

- 18 hundred to two hundred and eighty cycles per minute. A headlamp
- 19 modulator installed on a motorcycle with two headlamps shall be wired
- 20 in a manner to prevent the headlamps from modulating at different
- 21 rates or not in synchronization with each other. A headlamp modulator
- 22 installed on a motorcycle shall meet the standards prescribed in 49 CFR
- 23 Part 571, Section 571.108 and Federal Motor Vehicle Standard 571.108,
- 24 as amended.
- 25 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.120, violation of this 26 section is an infraction.
 - 307.179. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 2 (1) "Child booster seat", a seating system which meets the Federal Motor
- B Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as amended, that is
- 4 designed to elevate a child to properly sit in a federally approved safety belt
- 5 system;
- 6 (2) "Child passenger restraint system", a seating system which meets the
- 7 Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as
- B amended, and which is either permanently affixed to a motor vehicle or is affixed
- 9 to such vehicle by a safety belt or a universal attachment system;
- 10 (3) "Driver", a person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
- 11 2. Every driver transporting a child under the age of sixteen years shall
- 12 be responsible, when transporting such child in a motor vehicle operated by that
- 13 driver on the streets or highways of this state, for providing for the protection of
- 14 such child as follows:
- 15 (1) Children less than four years of age, regardless of weight, shall be
- 16 secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child;
- 17 (2) Children weighing less than forty pounds, regardless of age, shall be
- 18 secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child;
- 19 (3) Children at least four years of age but less than eight years of age,
- 20 who also weigh at least forty pounds but less than eighty pounds, and who are
- 21 also less than four feet, nine inches tall, shall be secured in a child passenger
- 22 restraint system or booster seat appropriate for that child;
- 23 (4) Children at least eighty pounds or children more than four feet, nine
- 24 inches in height shall be secured by a vehicle safety belt or booster seat
- 25 appropriate for that child;
- 26 (5) A child who otherwise would be required to be secured in a booster
- 27 seat may be transported in the back seat of a motor vehicle while wearing only

- a lap belt if the back seat of the motor vehicle is not equipped with a combination lap and shoulder belt for booster seat installation;
- 30 (6) When transporting children in the immediate family when there are 31 more children than there are seating positions in the enclosed area of a motor 32 vehicle, the children who are not able to be restrained by a child safety restraint 33 device appropriate for the child shall sit in the area behind the front seat of the 34 motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is designed only for a front seat area. The 35 driver transporting children referred to in this subsection is not in violation of 36 this section.
- This subsection shall only apply to the use of a child passenger restraint system or vehicle safety belt for children less than sixteen years of age being transported in a motor vehicle.
- 40 3. Any driver who violates subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 2 of this section is guilty of an infraction and, upon conviction, may be punished by a fine 41 of not more than fifty dollars and court costs. Any driver who violates 42 subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section shall be subject to the penalty in 43 subsection 5 of section 307.178. If a driver receives a citation for violating 44 subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the charges shall be 45 dismissed or withdrawn if the driver prior to or at his or her hearing provides 46 47evidence of acquisition of a child passenger restraint system or child booster seat which is satisfactory to the court or the party responsible for prosecuting the 48 49 driver's citation.
- 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any public carrier for hire.
- 525. The provisions of this section shall not apply to [students] children four years of age or older who are passengers on a school bus designed for 53 carrying eleven passengers or more and which is manufactured or equipped 54 pursuant to Missouri Minimum Standards for School Buses as [school buses are 55 defined in section 301.010, RSMo] required under section 304.060, 56 RSMo. The exemption set forth in this subsection shall apply whether 57 or not such bus is being operated by a school district or other entity 58 and regardless whether such bus is being used for educational, 59 60 religious, or other purposes.
- [5.] **6.** The highways and transportation commission shall initiate and develop a program of public information to develop understanding of, and ensure compliance with, the provisions of this section.

311.326. After a period of not less than one year, or upon reaching the age of twenty-one, whichever occurs first, a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of violating section 311.325 for the first time, and who since such conviction has not been convicted of any other alcohol-related offense, may apply to the court in which he or she was sentenced for an order to expunge all official records of his or her arrest, plea, trial and conviction. No records shall be expunged if the person who has plead guilty to or has been found guilty of violating section 311.325 is licensed as a commercial motor vehicle driver or was operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined 10 in section 302.700, RSMo, at the time of the violation. If the court determines, upon review, that such person has not been convicted of any other alcohol-related offense at the time of the application for expungement, and the 13 person has had no other alcohol-related enforcement contacts, as defined in section 302.525, RSMo, the court shall enter an order of expungement. The effect 14of such an order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied 15prior to such arrest, plea or conviction, as if such event had never happened. No 17person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false 18 19 statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or 2021her for any purpose whatsoever. A person shall be entitled to only one 22expungement pursuant to this section. Nothing contained in this section shall 23prevent courts or other state officials from maintaining such records as are 24necessary to ensure that an individual receives only one expungement pursuant 25to this section.

385.400. Sections 385.400 to 385.436 shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Vehicle Protection Product Act".

385.403. As used in sections 385.400 to 385.436, the following 2 terms shall mean:

- 3 (1) "Administrator", a third party other than the warrantor who 4 is designated by the warrantor to be responsible for the administration 5 of vehicle protection product warranties;
- 6 (2) "Department", the department of insurance, financial 7 institutions and professional registration;
- 8 (3) "Director", the director of the department of insurance, 9 financial institutions, and professional registration;

- (4) "Incidental costs", expenses specified in the warranty incurred by the warranty holder related to the failure of the vehicle protection product to perform as provided in the warranty. Incidental costs may include, without limitation, insurance policy deductibles, rental vehicle charges, the difference between the actual value of the stolen vehicle at the time of theft and the cost of a replacement vehicle, sales taxes, registration fees, transaction fees, and mechanical inspection fees;
- 18 (5) "Premium", the consideration paid to an insurer for a 19 reimbursement insurance policy;
- 20 (6) "Service contract", a contract or agreement for a separately stated consideration or for a specific duration to perform the repair, 21replacement, or maintenance of a motor vehicle or indemnification for 22repair, replacement, or maintenance, for the operational or structural 23failure due to a defect in materials, workmanship, or normal wear and tear, with or without additional provision for incidental payment of 25indemnity under limited circumstances, including but not limited to 26 27towing, rental, and emergency road service, but does not include 28mechanical breakdown insurance or maintenance agreements;
- 29 (7) "Vehicle protection product", a vehicle protection device, 30 system, or service that:
 - (a) Is installed on or applied to a vehicle;
- 32 (b) Is designed to prevent loss or damage to a vehicle from a 33 specific cause; and
- 34 (c) Includes a written warranty.
- For purposes of sections 385.400 to 385.436, the term "vehicle protection product" shall include, without limitation, alarm systems, body part marking products, steering locks, window etch products, pedal and ignition locks, fuel and ignition kill switches, and electronic, radio, and satellite tracking devices;
- 40 (8) "Vehicle protection product warranty" or "warranty", a
 41 written agreement by a warrantor that provides that if the vehicle
 42 protection product fails to prevent loss or damage to a vehicle from a
 43 specific cause, then the warranty holder shall be paid specified
 44 incidental costs by the warrantor as a result of the failure of the
 45 vehicle protection product to perform pursuant to the terms of the
 46 warranty. Incidental costs may be reimbursed under the provisions of

- the warranty in either a fixed amount specified in the warranty or sales agreement or by the use of a formula itemizing specific incidental costs incurred by the warranty holder;
- (9) "Vehicle protection product warrantor" or "warrantor", a person who is contractually obligated to the warranty holder under the terms of the vehicle protection product warranty agreement. "Warrantor" does not include an authorized insurer providing a warranty reimbursement insurance policy;
- 55 (10) "Warranty holder", the person who purchases a vehicle 56 protection product or who is a permitted transferee;
- (11) "Warranty reimbursement insurance policy", a policy of insurance that is issued to the vehicle protection product warrantor to provide reimbursement to the warrantor or to pay on behalf of the warrantor all covered contractual obligations incurred by the warrantor under the terms and conditions of the insured vehicle protection product warranties sold by the warrantor.
 - 385.406. 1. No vehicle protection product may be sold or offered for sale in this state unless the seller, warrantor, and administrator, if any, comply with the provisions of sections 385.400 to 385.436.
- 2. Vehicle protection product warrantors and related vehicle protection product sellers and warranty administrators complying with sections 385.400 to 385.436 are not required to comply with and are not subject to any other provisions of the state insurance code.
- 3. Service contract providers who do not sell vehicle protection products are not subject to the requirements of sections 385.400 to 385.436 and sales of vehicle protection products are exempt from the requirements of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227, RSMo.
- 4. Warranties, indemnity agreements, and guarantees that are not provided as a part of a vehicle protection product are not subject to the provisions of sections 385.400 to 385.436.
- 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 408.140 and 408.233, RSMo, a business which is licensed and regulated under sections 367.100 to 367.215, RSMo, may offer and sell service contracts, as defined in section 385.403, in conjunction with other transactions.
- 385.409. 1. A person may not operate as a warrantor or represent 2 to the public that the person is a warrantor unless the person is 3 registered with the department on a form prescribed by the director.

- 4 2. Warrantor registration records shall be filed annually and shall be updated within thirty days of any change. The registration records shall contain the following information:
- 7 (1) The warrantor's name, any fictitious names under which the warrantor does business in the state, principal office address, and 8 telephone number; 9
- 10 (2) The name and address of the warrantor's agent for service of process in the state if other than the warrantor; 11
- 12 (3) The names of the warrantor's executive officer or officers directly responsible for the warrantor's vehicle protection product 13 14 business:
- 15 name, address, and telephone number of any administrators designated by the warrantor to be responsible for the 16 administration of vehicle protection product warranties in this state; 17
- 18 (5) A copy of the warranty reimbursement insurance policy or policies or other financial information required by section 385.412; 19
- (6) A copy of each warranty the warrantor proposes to use in this 20 21state; and
- 22(7) A statement indicating under which provision of section 23 385.412 the warrantor qualifies to do business in this state as a 24warrantor.
- 253. The director may charge each registrant a reasonable fee to 26 offset the cost of processing the registration and maintaining the records in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars annually or as 28 set by regulation. The information in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 2 of this section shall be made available to the public. 29
- 30 4. If a registrant fails to register by the renewal deadline, the director shall give him or her written notice of the failure and the 31 registrant will have thirty days to complete the renewal of his or her 32registration before he or she is suspended from being registered in this 33 34 state.
- 35 5. An administrator or person who sells or solicits a sale of a vehicle protection product but who is not a warrantor shall not be 36 required to register as a warrantor or be licensed under the insurance laws of this state to sell vehicle protection products. 38
 - 385.412. No vehicle protection product shall be sold or offered for sale in this state unless the warrantor conforms to either subdivision

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3 (1) or (2) of this section in order to ensure adequate performance under the warranty. No other financial security requirements or financial standards for warrantors shall be required. The vehicle protection product's warrantor may meet the requirements of this section by: 6

- (1) Obtaining a warranty reimbursement insurance policy issued by an insurer authorized to do business within this state which provides that the insurer will pay to, or on behalf of, the warrantor one hundred percent of all sums that the warrantor is legally obligated to pay according to the warrantor's contractual obligations under the warrantor's vehicle protection product warranty. The warrantor shall 13 file a true and correct copy of the warranty reimbursement insurance policy with the director. The policy shall contain the provisions required in section 385.415; or
- 16 (2) Maintaining a net worth or stockholder's equity of fifty million dollars. The warrantor shall provide the director with a copy 17 of the warrantor's or warrantor's parent company's most recent Form 18 10-K or Form 20-F filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission 19 20within the last calendar year, or if the warrantor does not file with the 21Securities and Exchange Commission, a copy of the warrantor or the 22warrantor's parent company's audited financial statements that shows 23a net worth of the warrantor or its parent company of at least fifty million dollars. If the warrantor's parent company's Form 10-K, Form 24 2520-F, or audited financial statements are filed to meet the warrantor's 26financial stability requirement, then the parent company shall agree to guarantee the obligations of the warrantor relating to warranties 27issued by the warrantor in this state. The financial information filed 2829under this subdivision shall be confidential as a trade secret of the entity filing the information and not subject to public disclosure if the entity is not required to file with the Securities and Exchange 31 Commission. 32
- 385.415. No warranty reimbursement insurance policy shall be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the policy meets the following conditions: 3
 - (1) The policy states that the issuer of the policy will reimburse or pay on behalf of the vehicle protection product warrantor all covered sums which the warrantor is legally obligated to pay or will provide that all service that the warrantor is legally obligated to

- 8 perform according to the warrantor's contractual obligations under the 9 provisions of the insured warranties sold by the warrantor;
- 10 (2) The policy states that in the event payment due under the
 11 terms of the warranty is not provided by the warrantor within sixty
 12 days after proof of loss has been filed according to the terms of the
 13 warranty by the warranty holder, the warranty holder may file directly
 14 with the warranty reimbursement insurance company for
 15 reimbursement:
- 16 (3) The policy provides that a warranty reimbursement 17 insurance company that insures a warranty shall be deemed to have 18 received payment of the premium if the warranty holder paid for the 19 vehicle protection product and insurer's liability under the policy shall 20 not be reduced or relieved by a failure of the warrantor, for any reason, 21 to report the issuance of a warranty to the insurer; and
- 22 (4) The policy has the following provisions regarding 23 cancellation of the policy:
- (a) The issuer of a reimbursement insurance policy shall not cancel such policy until a notice of cancellation in writing has been mailed or delivered to the director and each insured warrantor sixty days prior to cancellation of the policy;
- (b) The cancellation of a reimbursement insurance policy shall not reduce the issuer's responsibility for vehicle protection products sold prior to the date of cancellation; and
- 31 (c) In the event an insurer cancels a policy that a warrantor has 32 filed with the director, the warrantor shall do either of the following:
- a. File a copy of a new policy with the director, before the termination of the prior policy; or
- b. Discontinue offering warranties as of the termination date of the policy until a new policy becomes effective and is accepted by the director.
 - 385.418. 1. Every vehicle protection product warranty shall be written in clear, understandable language and shall be printed or typed in an easy-to-read point size and font and shall not be issued, sold, or offered for sale in the state unless the warranty:
- 5 (1) States that the obligations of the warrantor to the warranty 6 holder are guaranteed under a warranty reimbursement insurance 7 policy if the warrantor elects to meet its financial responsibility

- 8 obligations under subdivision (1) of section 385.412, or states the 9 obligations of the warrantor under this warranty are backed by the full 10 faith and credit of the warrantor if the warrantor elects to meet its 11 financial responsibility under subdivision (2) of section 385.412;
- 12 (2) States that in the event a warranty holder must make a claim against a party other than the warrantor, the warranty holder is 13 entitled to make a direct claim against the warranty reimbursement 14insurer upon the failure of the warrantor to pay any claim or meet any 15 obligation under the terms of the warranty within sixty days after 16 proof of loss has been filed with the warrantor, if the warrantor elects 17to meet its financial responsibility obligations under subdivision (1) of 18 section 385.412; 19
- 20 (3) States the name and address of the insurer of the warranty 21 reimbursement insurance policy, and this information need not be 22 preprinted on the warranty form but may be stamped on the warranty, 23 if the warrantor elects to meet its financial responsibility obligations 24 under subdivision (1) of section 385.412;
 - (4) Identifies the warrantor, the seller, and the warranty holder;
- 26 (5) Sets forth the total purchase price of the vehicle protection 27 product and the terms under which it is to be paid; however, the 28 purchase price is not required to be preprinted on the vehicle 29 protection product warranty and may be negotiated with the consumer 30 at the time of sale;
- 31 (6) Sets forth the procedure for making a claim, including a 32 telephone number;
 - (7) States the existence of a deductible amount, if any;
- 34 (8) Specifies the payments or performance to be provided under 35 the warranty including payments for incidental costs, the manner of 36 calculation or determination of payments or performance, and any 37 limitations, exceptions, or exclusions;
- (9) Sets forth all of the obligations and duties of the warranty holder such as the duty to protect against further damage to the vehicle, the obligation to notify the warrantor in advance of any repair, or other similar requirements, if any;
- 42 (10) Sets forth any terms, restrictions, or conditions governing 43 transferability of the warranty, if any; and
- 44 (11) Contains a disclosure that reads substantially as follows:

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- 45 "This agreement is a product warranty and is not insurance".
- 2. At the time of sale, the seller or warrantor shall provide to the purchaser:
 - (1) A copy of the vehicle protection product warranty; or
- 49 (2) A receipt or other written evidence of the purchase of the 50 vehicle protection product and a copy of the warranty within thirty 51 days of the date of purchase.
- 385.421. 1. No vehicle protection product may be sold or offered 2 for sale in this state unless the vehicle protection product warranty 3 states the terms and conditions governing the cancellation of the sale 4 and warranty, if any.
- 5 2. The warrantor may only cancel the warranty if the warranty 6 holder does any of the following:
 - (1) Fails to pay for the vehicle protection product;
- 8 (2) Makes a material misrepresentation to the seller or 9 warrantor;
- 10 (3) Commits fraud; or
- 11 (4) Substantially breaches the warranty holder's duties under the 12 warranty.
- 3. A warrantor canceling a warranty shall mail written notice of cancellation to the warranty holder at the last known address of the warranty holder in the warrantor's records at least thirty days prior to the effective date of the cancellation. The notice shall state the effective date of the cancellation and the reason for the cancellation.
- 385.424. 1. Unless licensed as an insurance company, a vehicle protection product warrantor shall not use in its name, contracts, or literature the words "insurance", "casualty", "surety", "mutual", or any other word that is descriptive of the insurance, casualty, or surety business or that is deceptively similar to the name or description of any insurance or surety corporation or any other vehicle protection product warrantor. A warrantor may use the term "guaranty" or a similar word in the warrantor's name. A warrantor or its representative shall not in its vehicle protection product warranties or literature make, permit, or cause to be made any false or misleading statement, or deliberately omit any material statement that would be considered misleading if omitted, in connection with the sale, offer to

sell, or advertisement of a vehicle protection product warranty.

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2. A vehicle protection product seller or warrantor may not require as a condition of financing that a retail purchaser of a motor vehicle purchase a vehicle protection product.

385.427. 1. All vehicle protection product warrantors shall keep accurate accounts, books, and records concerning transactions regulated under sections 385.400 to 385.436.

- 4 2. A vehicle protection product warrantor's accounts, books, and 5 records shall include:
 - (1) Copies of all vehicle protection product warranties;
 - (2) The name and address of each warranty holder; and
- 8 (3) Claims files which shall contain at least the dates, amounts, 9 and descriptions of all receipts, claims, and expenditures.
- 3. A vehicle protection product warrantor shall retain all required accounts, books, and records pertaining to each warranty holder for at least three years after the specified period of coverage has expired. A warrantor discontinuing business in the state shall maintain its records until it furnishes the director satisfactory proof that it has discharged all obligations to warranty holders in this state.
- 4. Vehicle protection product warrantors shall make all accounts,
 books, and records concerning transactions regulated under sections
 385.400 to 385.436 available to the director for examination.

385.430. 1. The director may conduct examinations of warrantors, administrators, or other persons to enforce sections 385.400 to 385.436 and protect warranty holders in this state. Upon request of the director, a warrantor shall make available to the director all accounts, books, and records concerning vehicle protection products provided by the warrantor that are necessary to enable the director to reasonably determine compliance or noncompliance with sections 385.400 to 385.436.

2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 385.400 to 385.436 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 385.400 to 385.436 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as

authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

19 3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging 20 in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 385.400 to 21385.436 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a 22person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, 23omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 24385.400 to 385.436 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 25the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under 26 section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of these sections is a level two 27 violation under section 374.049, RSMo. 28

385.433. The director may promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of sections 385.400 to 385.436. Such rules and regulations shall include disclosures for the benefit of the warranty holder, record keeping, and procedures for public complaints. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall 7 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 10 11 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 12rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after January 13 1, 2009, shall be invalid and void. 14

385.436. Sections 385.400 to 385.436 applies to all vehicle protection products sold or offered for sale on or after January 1, 2009. The failure of any person to comply with sections 385.400 to 385.436 prior to January 1, 2009, shall not be admissible in any court proceeding, administrative proceeding, arbitration, or alternative dispute resolution proceeding and may not otherwise be used to prove that the action of any person or the affected vehicle protection product was unlawful or otherwise improper. The adoption of sections 385.400 to 385.436 does not imply that a vehicle protection product warranty was insurance prior to January 1, 2009. The penalty provision of sections 385.400 to 385.436 do not apply to any violation of sections

- 12 385.400 to 385.436 relating to or in connection with the sale or failure 13 to disclose in a retail installment contract or lease, or contract or 14 agreement that provides for payments under a vehicle protection
- 15 product warranty so long as the sale of such product, contract, or
- 16 agreement was otherwise disclosed to the purchaser in writing at the
- 17 time of the purchase or lease.
 - 390.021. 1. The provisions of this section shall be applicable, notwithstanding any provisions of section 390.030 to the contrary.
 - 2. As used in chapter 622, RSMo, and in this section, except when the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:
- 5 (1) "UCR implementing regulations", includes the regulations 6 issued by the United States Secretary of Transportation under 49 7 U.S.C.A. Section 13908, the rules and regulations issued by the board of 8 directors of the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR) plan under 49 9 U.S.C.A. Section 14504a, and the administrative rules adopted by the 10 state highways and transportation commission under this section;
- 11 (2) "Unified Carrier Registration Act", or "UCR Act", sections 4301 12 to 4308 of the Unified Carrier Registration Act of 2005, within subtitle 13 C of title IV of the "Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation 14 Equity Act: A Legacy For Users" or "SAFETEA-LU", Public Law 109-59 15 (119 Stat. 1761), as those sections have been and periodically may be 16 amended.
- 3. Except when the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions of words in 49 U.S.C. Sections 13102, 13908, and 14504a shall apply to and determine the meaning of those words as used in this section.
- 4. In carrying out and being subject to the provisions of the UCR
 Act, the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR) agreement, the UCR
 implementing regulations, and this section, but notwithstanding any
 other provisions of law to the contrary, the state highways and
 transportation commission may:
- (1) Submit to the proper federal authorities, amend and carry out a state plan to qualify as a base-state and to participate in the UCR plan and administer the UCR agreement, and take other necessary actions as the designated representative of the state of Missouri so that:
- 30 (a) Missouri domiciled entities who must register and pay UCR 31 registration fees are not required to register and pay those fees in a

- 32 base-state other than the state of Missouri;
- 33 (b) The state of Missouri does not forfeit UCR registration fee 34 revenues; and
- 35 (c) The state of Missouri may maintain its eligibility to receive the maximum allowable allocations of revenues derived under the UCR agreement;
- 38 (2) Administer the UCR registration of Missouri domiciled motor 39 carriers, motor private carriers, brokers, freight forwarders and 40 leasing companies, and such persons domiciled in non-participating 41 states who have designated this state as their base-state under the UCR 42 Act;
- (3) Receive, collect, process, deposit, transfer, distribute, and 43 refund UCR registration fees relating to any of the persons and 44 activities described in this section. Notwithstanding any provisions of 45 law to the contrary, these UCR registration fees collected by the 46 commission are hereby designated as "nonstate funds" within the 47 meaning of section 15, article IV, Constitution of Missouri, and the 48 commission shall transmit these funds to the state department of 49 revenue for deposit to the credit of the state highways and 50 51 transportation department fund. The commission shall, from time to 52time, direct the payment of, and the director of revenue shall pay, the fees so deposited, in accordance with the provisions of the UCR Act, the 53 54UCR agreement, and the UCR implementing regulations. The director of revenue shall credit all income derived from the investment of these 55 funds to the state highways and transportation department fund; 56
- 57 (4) Exercise all other powers, duties, and functions the UCR Act 58 requires of or allows a participating state or base-state;
- 59 (5) Promulgate administrative rules and issue specific orders relating to any of the persons and activities described in this 60 section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 61 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this 62 section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to 63 all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 64 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to 66 chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to 67 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 68

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- then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or 69 70 adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void;
- 71 (6) Enter into agreements with any agencies or officers of the 72United States, or of any state that participates or intends to enter into the UCR agreement; and 73
- 74(7) Delegate any or all of the powers, duties, and functions of the commission under this section to any agent or contractor. 75
- 76 5. After the commission has entered into the UCR plan on behalf 77 of this state, the requirements in the UCR agreement shall take precedence over any conflicting requirements under chapter 622, 78 79 RSMo, or this chapter.
- 80 6. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, every motor carrier, motor private carrier, broker, freight forwarder, 81 and leasing company that has its principal place of business within this 82 state, and every such person who has designated this state as the 83 person's base-state under the provisions of the UCR Act, shall timely 84 complete and file with the state highways and transportation 8586 commission all the forms required by the UCR agreement and the UCR 87 implementing regulations, and shall pay the required UCR registration 88 fees to the commission.
- 7. All powers of the commission under section 226.008, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the enforcement of this section with 90 91 reference to any person subject to any provision of this section. The 92chief counsel shall not be required to exhaust any administrative remedies before commencing any enforcement actions under this 93 section. The provisions of chapter 622, RSMo, shall apply to and govern 94the practice and procedures before the courts in those actions.
- 8. Except as required by the UCR Act, the UCR agreement, or the UCR implementing regulations, the provisions of this section and the rules adopted by the commission under this section shall not be 9899 construed as exempting any motor carrier, or any person controlled by a motor carrier, from any of the requirements of chapter 622, RSMo, or 100 this chapter, relating to the transportation of passengers or property 101 102 in intrastate commerce.
 - 390.136. 1. No motor carrier, except as provided in section 390.030, shall operate any motor vehicle unless such vehicle shall be accompanied by an annual or seventy-two-hour regulatory license issued by the state highways and

- 4 transportation commission; provided that when a motor carrier uses a
- 5 truck-tractor for pulling trailers or semitrailers, such motor carrier may elect to
- 6 license either the truck-tractor, trailer or semitrailer. The fee for each such
- 7 regulatory license shall be ten dollars per year and shall be due and payable as
- 8 provided in this section. Such license shall be issued in such form and shall be
- 9 used pursuant to such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by
- 10 the commission.
- 11 2. Any regulatory license issued to a motor carrier for use in driveaway
- 12 operations, as defined in this section, shall be issued to such motor carrier
- 13 without reference to any particular vehicle and may be used interchangeably by
- 14 the holder thereof on any motor vehicle or combinations thereof moving in
- 15 driveaway operations under such carrier's property carrier registration,
- 16 certificate, or permit.
- 3. In case of emergency, temporary, unusual or a peak demand for
- 18 transportation, additional vehicles as described in subsection 1 of this section
- 19 may be operated upon issuance of a seventy-two-hour license for each vehicle so
- 20 operated. The license fee for each such additional vehicle shall be the sum of five
- 21 dollars for each seventy-two consecutive hours, or any portion thereof. Such
- 22 licenses shall be issued, renewed, and staggered in such form and shall be used
- 23 pursuant to such reasonable rules and regulations as the commission may
- 24 prescribe. No such additional vehicle which has been licensed pursuant to this
- 25 subsection shall be operated without being accompanied by such license.
- 26 4. The commission shall collect the applicable license fee prior to the
- 27 issuance of such license or licenses provided for in this section, and shall receive
- 28 the license fee or fees and immediately deposit the same to the credit of the state
- 29 highways and transportation department fund [except as otherwise provided in
- 30 section 622.095, RSMo,] or when an agreement has been negotiated with another
- 31 jurisdiction whereby prepayment is not required. In such cases, [section 622.095,
- 32 RSMo, if applicable, or] the terms of the agreement shall prevail.
- 33 5. Any person operating as a motor carrier who violates or fails to comply
- 34 with any of the provisions of this section shall be adjudged guilty of a
- 35 misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not
- 36 more than one hundred dollars.
- 37 6. The regulatory license fee provided in this section may be paid at any
- 38 state weigh station.

7. The commission shall prescribe, for every regulatory license issued

section, effective date and an expiration 40 pursuant to this an 41 date. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the commission may stagger the issuance of licenses pursuant to this section to begin at quarterly 42 43 intervals during any calendar year. Not later than the expiration date of the current license, or as otherwise prescribed, each motor carrier shall pay the 44 45 regulatory license fee for each vehicle that the carrier will operate during the next yearly period. The commission may issue partial or over one-year licenses 46 47 during the transition from an annual license, to accommodate motor carriers in 48 adding vehicles to their operations during the year, to coordinate the dates for a single carrier's licensing of multiple licenses, or for such other reasons as 49 approved by the commission. 50

430.082. 1. Every person expending labor, services, skill or material upon any motor vehicle or trailer, as defined in chapter 301, RSMo, vessel, as defined in chapter 306, RSMo, outboard motor or aircraft at a written request of its owner, authorized agent of the owner, or person in lawful possession thereof, or who provides storage for a motor vehicle, trailer, outboard motor or vessel, at the written request of its owner, authorized agent of the owner, or person in lawful 6 possession thereof, or at the written request of a peace officer in lieu of the owner 7 or owner's agent, where such owner or agent is not available to request storage 9 thereof, shall, where the maximum amount to be charged for labor, services, skill 10 or material has been stated as part of the written request or the daily charge for storage has been stated as part of the written request, have a lien upon the 11 12chattel beginning upon the date of commencement of the expenditure of labor, 13 services, skill, materials or storage for the actual value of all the expenditure of labor, services, skill, materials or storage until the possession of that chattel is 14 voluntarily relinquished to the owner, authorized agent, or one entitled to 15 possession thereof. The person furnishing labor, services, skill or material may 16 retain the lien after surrendering possession of the aircraft or part or equipment 17 thereof by filing a statement in the office of the county recorder of the county 18 where the owner of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof resides, if known to 19 the claimant, and in the office of the county recorder of the county where the 20 21claimant performed the services. Such statement shall be filed within thirty days 22after surrendering possession of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof and 23shall state the claimant's name and address, the items on account, the name of the owner and a description of the property, and shall not bind a bona fide 24purchaser unless the lien has also been filed with the Federal Aviation 25

- 26 Administration Aircraft Registry.
- 2. If the chattel is not redeemed within three months of the completion of the requested labor, services, skill or material, the lienholder may apply to the director of revenue for a certificate of ownership or certificate of title.
 - 3. If the charges are for storage or the service of towing the motor vehicle, trailer, outboard motor or vessel, and the chattel has not been redeemed three months after the charges for storage commenced, the lienholder shall notify by certified mail, postage prepaid, the owner and any lienholders of record other than the person making the notification, at the person's last known address that application for a lien title will be made unless the owner or lienholder within forty-five days makes satisfactory arrangements with the person holding the chattel for payment of storage or service towing charges, if any, or makes satisfactory arrangements with the lienholder for paying such charges or for continued storage of the chattel if desired. Forty-five days after the notification has been mailed and the chattel is unredeemed, or the notice has been returned marked "not forwardable" or "addressee unknown", and no satisfactory arrangement has been made with the lienholder for payment or continued storage, the lienholder may apply to the director of revenue for a certificate of ownership or certificate of title as provided in this section.
- 4. The application shall be accompanied by:
 - (1) The original or a conformed or photostatic copy of the written request of the owner or the owner's agent or of a peace officer with the maximum amount to be charged stated therein;
 - (2) An affidavit [of] from the lienholder that written notice was provided to all owners and lienholders of the applicant's intent to apply for a certificate of ownership and that the owner has defaulted on payment of labor, services, skill or material and that payment is three months past due, or that owner has defaulted on payment or has failed to make satisfactory arrangements for continued storage of the chattel for forty-five days since notification of intent to make application for a certificate of ownership or certificate of title. The affidavit shall be accompanied by a copy of the forty-five day notice given by certified mail to any owner and person holding a valid security interest and a copy of the certified mail receipt indicating that the owner and lienholder of record was sent a notice as required by this section; and
 - (3) A statement of the actual value of the expenditure of labor, services,

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- 62 skill or material, or the amount of storage due on the date of application for a 63 certificate of ownership or certificate of title, and the amount which is unpaid; 64 and
- 65 (4) A fee of ten dollars.
- 5. If the director is satisfied with the genuineness of the application and supporting documents, [the director shall notify by certified mail, postage prepaid, the owner and any lienholders of record, other than the applicant, at their last known address that application has been made for a lien title on the chattel.
- 716. Thirty days after notification of the owner and lienholders,] and if no 72 lienholder or the owner has redeemed the chattel or no satisfactory arrangement has been made concerning payment or continuation of storage [and the 73 application has not been withdrawn], and if no owner or lienholder has informed 7475the director that the owner or lienholder demands a hearing [and enforcement of the lien] as provided in [section 430.160] this section, the director shall issue, 76in the same manner as a repossessed title is issued, a certificate of ownership or 77 certificate of title to the applicant which shall clearly be captioned "Lien Title". 78
 - 6. The owner or lienholder of any motor vehicle or trailer as defined in chapter 301, RSMo, vessel as defined in chapter 306, RSMo, outboard motor or aircraft within ten days of receiving notification under this section may file a petition in the associate court in the county where the motor vehicle, trailer, vessel, outboard motor, or aircraft is stored to determine if the motor vehicle, trailer, vessel, outboard motor, or aircraft was wrongfully taken or withheld from the owner. The petition shall name the person expending labor, services, skill, or material among the defendants. The director of revenue shall not be a party to such petition but a copy of the petition shall be served on the director of revenue who shall not issue title to such motor vehicle, trailer, vessel, outboard motor, or aircraft under this section until the petition is finally decided.
 - 7. Upon receipt of a lien title, the holder shall within ten days begin proceedings to sell the chattel as prescribed in section 430.100.
- 8. The provisions of section 430.110 shall apply to the disposition of proceeds, and the lienholder shall also be entitled to any actual and necessary expenses incurred in obtaining the lien title, including, but not limited to, court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

[390.071. 1. No person shall engage in the business of a motor carrier in interstate commerce on any public highway in this state unless there is in force with respect to such carrier a permit issued by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety authorizing such operations.

2. Upon application to the division in writing, containing such information as the division may by rule require, accompanied by a copy of applicant's certificate of public convenience and necessity or permit issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the filing of such liability insurance policy or bond and other formal documents as the division shall by rule require, the division, if it finds applicant qualified, shall, with or without hearing, issue a permit authorizing the proposed interstate operations.]

[622.095. 1. In addition to its other powers, the state highways and transportation commission may negotiate and enter into fair and equitable cooperative agreements or contracts with other states, the District of Columbia, territories and possessions of the United States, foreign countries, and any of their officials, agents or instrumentalities, to promote cooperative action and mutual assistance between the participating jurisdictions with regard to the uniform administration and registration, through a single base jurisdiction for each registrant, of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration operating authority and exempt operations by motor vehicles operated in interstate commerce. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and in accordance with the provisions of such agreements or contracts between participating jurisdictions, the commission may:

(1) Delegate to other participating jurisdictions the authority and responsibility to collect and pay over statutory registration, administration or license fees; to receive, approve and maintain the required proof of public liability insurance coverage; to receive, process, maintain and transmit registration information and documentation; to issue evidence of proper registration in lieu of certificates, licenses, or permits which the commission may issue

motor vehicle licenses or identifiers in lieu of regulatory licenses under section 390.136, RSMo; and to suspend or revoke any credential, approval, registration, certificate, permit, license, or identifier referred to in this section, as agents on behalf of the commission with regard to motor vehicle operations by persons having a base jurisdiction other than this state;

- (2) Assume the authority and responsibility on behalf of other jurisdictions participating in such agreements or contracts to collect and direct the department of revenue to pay over to the appropriate jurisdictions statutory registration, administration or license fees, and to perform all other activities described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, on its own behalf or as an agent on behalf of other participating jurisdictions, with regard to motor vehicle operations in interstate commerce by persons having this state as their base jurisdiction;
- (3) Establish or modify dates for the payment of fees and the issuance of annual motor vehicle licenses or identifiers in conformity with such agreements or contracts, notwithstanding any provisions of section 390.136, RSMo, to the contrary; and
- (4) Modify, cancel or terminate any of the agreements or contracts.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 390.136, RSMo, statutory registration, administration or license fees collected by the commission on behalf of other jurisdictions under such agreements or contracts are hereby designated as "nonstate funds" within the meaning of section 15, article IV, Constitution of Missouri, and shall be immediately transmitted to the department of revenue of the state for deposit to the credit of a special fund which is hereby created and designated as the "Base State Registration Fund". The commission shall direct the payment of, and the director of revenue shall pay, the fees so collected to the appropriate other jurisdictions. All income derived from the investment of the base state registration fund by the director of revenue shall be credited to the state highways and transportation department fund.
 - 3. "Base jurisdiction", as used in this section, means the

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jurisdiction participating in such agreements or contracts where the registrant has its principal place of business.

- 4. Every person who has properly registered his or her interstate operating authority or exempt operations with his or her base jurisdiction and maintains such registration in force in accordance with such agreements or contracts is authorized to operate in interstate commerce within this state any motor vehicle which is accompanied by a valid annual license or identifier issued by his base jurisdiction in accordance with such agreements or contracts, notwithstanding any provision of section 390.071, 390.126 or 390.136, RSMo, or rules of the commission to the contrary.
- 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the commission may stagger and prorate the payment and collection of license fees pursuant to this section for the purposes of:
- (1) Coordinating the issuance of regulatory licenses under this section with the issuance of other motor carrier credentials; and
 - (2) Complying with any federal law or regulation.]

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 302.272, 302.275, and 303.321, and the enactment of sections 385.400 to 385.436 of this act shall become effective January 1, 2009.

Section C. The provisions of sections 385.400 to 385.436 are severable. If any part of sections 385.400 to 385.436 is declared invalid or unconstitutional, it is the intent of the legislature that the remaining portions of sections 385.400 to 385.436 shall remain and be in full force and effect.

Section D. Because of the need to ensure that private organizations are not financially restrained from providing transportation services to children in buses that otherwise address the safety concerns of the child passenger restraint law, the repeal and reenactment of section 307.179 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 307.179 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

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